

REGION III
CERCLA EMERGENCY RESPONSE/IMMEDIATE REMOVAL ACTION

FACTS SHEET

SITE: Turco Coatings Facility

SIZE: 1 acre

LOCATION: Phoenixville, Pennsylvania

APPROVAL DATE: February 10, 1983

PROJECT DATES: February 10, 1983 through March 11, 1983

DESCRIPTION: The Turco Coatings facility manufactured paints, varnishes and other allied products. A site visit revealed over 500 drums and several storage tanks on site containing waste materials. Many drums were rusted and haphazardly strewn about. Large areas of stained soils surrounding the drums indicated that drum contents had spilled or leaked out. Data collected during site visits confirmed that the site posed an imminent and substantial threat to the public health due to fire, explosion and direct contact threats.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL: Paint solvents and paint solids.

QUANTITIES REMOVED: 5700 gallons flammable liquids, 350 drums flammable solids, 64 tons hazardous sludges and solids, 1600 gallons contaminated water.

OSC: Bruce Potoka

REMOVAL CONTRACTOR: Rollins Environmental Services, Inc.

DISPOSAL LOCATIONS: Rollins, Bridgeport, NJ, RCRA #NJD053288239 (incineration)
DuPont Chambersworks, Deepwater, NJ, RCRA #NJD002385730 (wastewater)
SCA Landfill, Model City, NY, RCRA #NYD049836679

PROJECT CEILING: \$204,930

PROJECT COST: \$191,996 (estimate)

COMMENTS: The site was located in the center city of Phoenixville, which required the utmost care in handling of drums and in monitoring air quality. On-site activities were hampered by heavy snow (>24") and severe mud conditions.


Bruce Potoka, OSC


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SECTION I

FOREWORD

Turco Coatings
OSC Report
Foreword

This report is submitted in accordance with procedures outlined in the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Contingency Plan. The primary thrust of the plan is to provide a coordinated Federal response capability at the scene of an unplanned or sudden discharge of oil or hazardous substance that poses a threat to the public health or welfare. In addition, the provisions of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), permit a coordinated Federal response to mitigate situations at hazardous waste sites which pose an imminent hazard to public health. The former Turco Coatings facility presented an imminent hazard to public health in terms of fire and explosion as well as direct contact, thus providing a legal basis for Federal response activities. The provisions of the National Contingency Plan were implemented by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, Philadelphia, PA.

Special thanks are extended to the many agencies and groups who participated in the Federal Removal Activity. The extra effort provided by all these agencies and groups enabled a timely and efficient cleanup, successfully removing the threat to public health and the environment.

The Norristown Region of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources, with the assistance of Mr. Frank Holmes (PADER-OSC), added immeasurably to the overall success of this operation. The Borough of Phoenixville, under the direction of Borough Manager Mr. Mark Coren provided both logistical and material support throughout this project which greatly aided on-scene operations. The borough and local agencies were closely involved with all phases of the removal.

The continuity of operations through resources marshalled to deal with changes under emergency conditions, required extra effort by all involved individuals. I wish to thank all of the persons who contributed to the successful response and commend them on their professional and expert handling of this major pollution incident.

Bruce Potoka
On-Scene Coordinator
Region III, EPA

SECTION II
INTRODUCTION

Introduction

The Turco Coatings facility is located adjacent to the French Creek in the Borough of Phoenixville, Pennsylvania. The facility manufactured paints, varnishes, enamels, hand cleaners and allied products during a period of approximately 45 years. During this period, the Turco facility reportedly utilized 55-gallon drums in conjunction with above and below ground tanks for waste storage. At least one area on-site indicated that on-site disposal did occur. This was substantiated during conversations with past employees. The Turco facility filed for bankruptcy sometime in January of 1980. Superior Industries, Ltd., a beverage company located adjacent to Turco, purchased the property with the intentions of cleaning the property and expanding their operations.

A site assessment performed by EPA, FIT and TAT in May of 1982 indicated that roughly 800, 55-gallon drums were located on-site. Most of these drums were open and many were rusted and haphazardly strewn about. Large areas of stained soil were noted in the vicinity of the drum piles, indicating that their contents had spilled or leaked on the ground. Subsequent site visits indicated that the owner had begun a limited cleanup of the site which primarily consisted of relocating waste materials to an unsecured, semi-enclosed area at the rear of the property, thereby greatly increasing the risk of fire and explosion.

A site visit on February 3, 1983 by EPA, ERT, TAT, PADER and local officials revealed over 500 drums and several storage tanks on site containing waste materials. Organic vapors were detected on-site using photoionization and flame ionization detectors. In addition, explosivity readings taken on-site in the head space of several drums indicated the potential for fire and explosion.

The owner refused to take further action to remove these wastes from the site. Fire Department reports included several fires within the period prior to the cleanup, confirming the threat of vandalism, arson and consistent use of the facility as a "hang-out" by local youths.

Introduction (cont'd)

Based on these observations and consultation with State and local agencies, the OSC determined that the site posed an imminent and substantial threat to the public health due to the fire, explosion and direct contact threats.

Funding was received on February 10, 1983. Cleanup operations commenced immediately and continued through March 11, 1983.

SECTION III

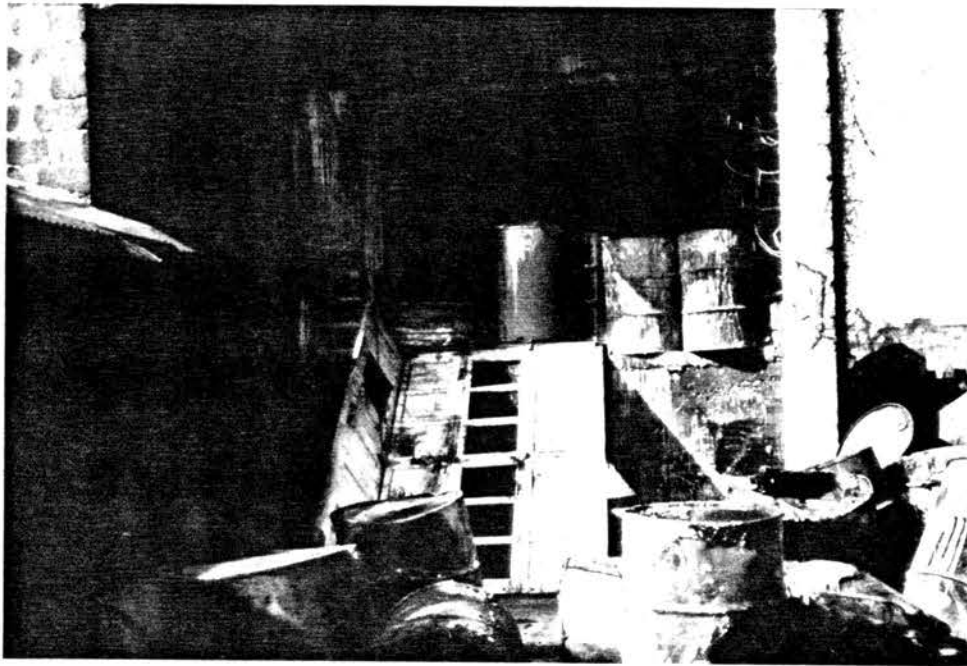
PHOTOGRAPHS



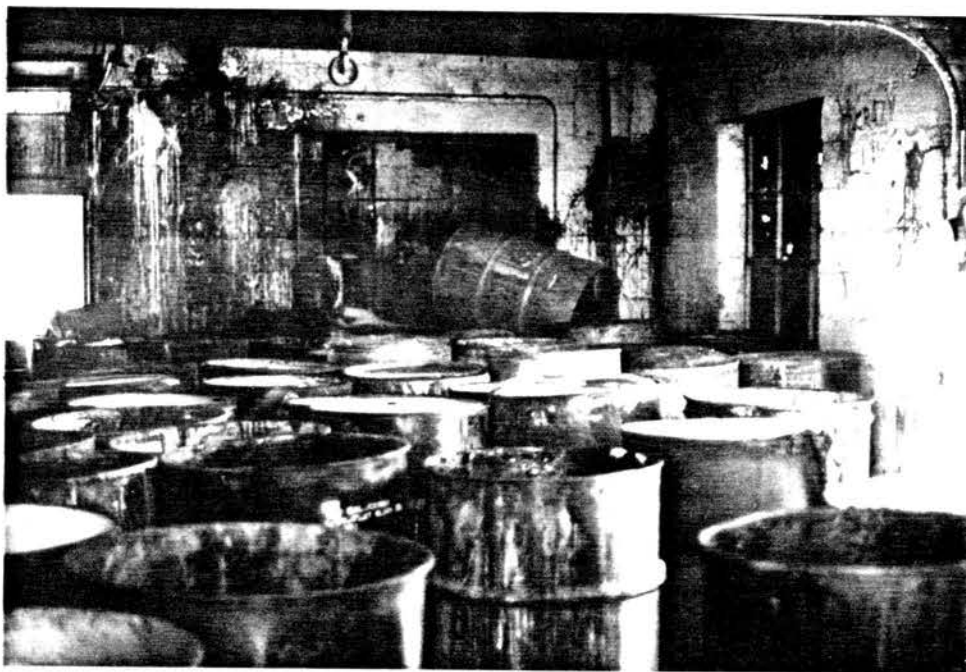
1. First day of operations, February 2, 1983 showing heavy snowfall and main drum storage shed.



2. Workers clearing 24" of snow to create a drum staging area.



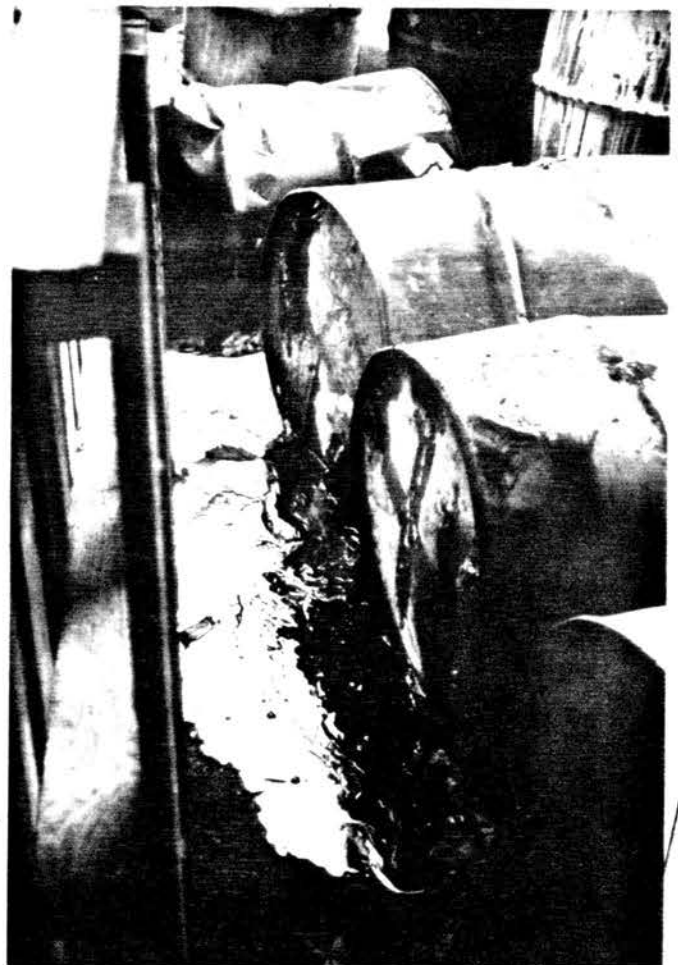
3. Main drum storage shed - outside of loading dock.



4. Main drum storage shed - inside loading dock area.



5. Drum showing Flammable Liquid placarding.



6. Drums in main storage shed showing spillage.



7. EPA Environmental Emergency Branch monitoring drum staging operation.



8. U.S. Coast Guard - Atlantic Strike Team member passes through decontamination zone (DRZ).



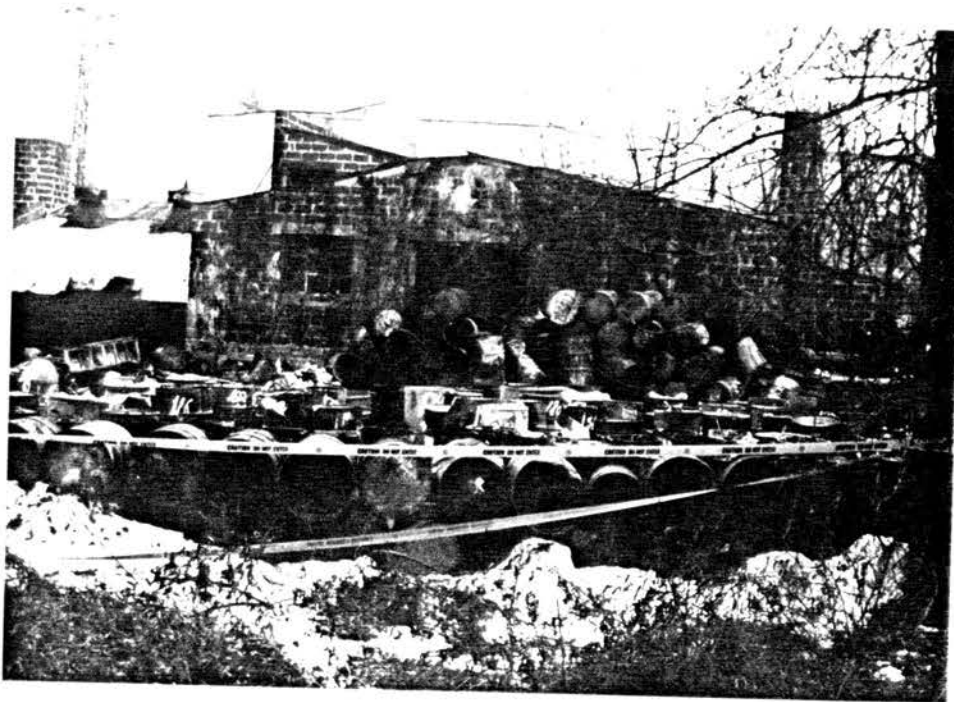
9. Member of the U.S. Coast Guard - Atlantic Strike Team meets with the OSC to review contractor daily reports as part of the detailed cost control and contractor monitoring followed during the Turco Removal.



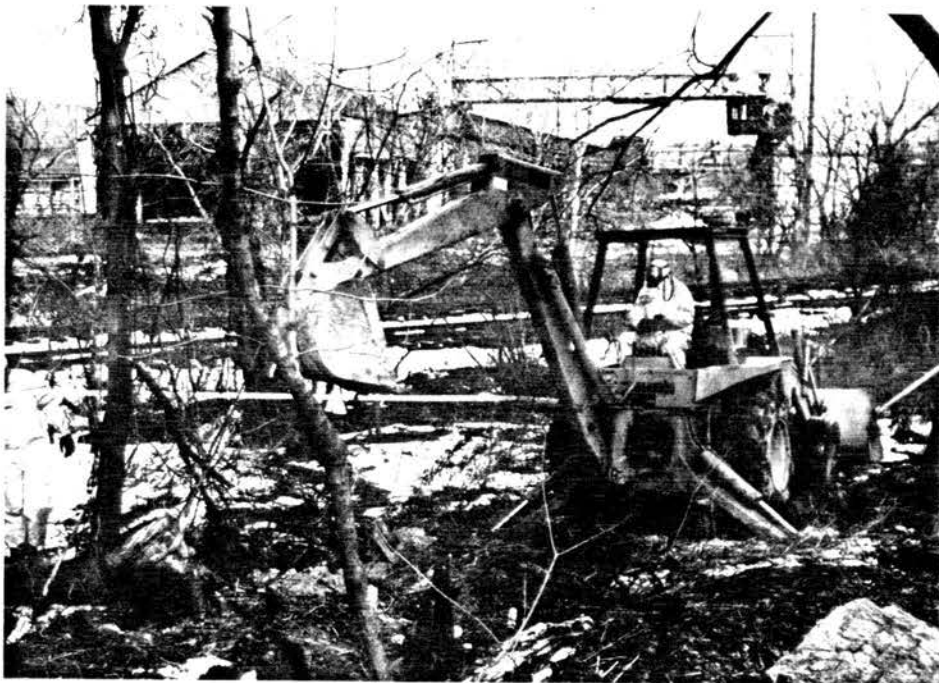
10. Frank Holmes, PADER OSC, uses a metal detector to search for buried tanks near secondary drum storage area.



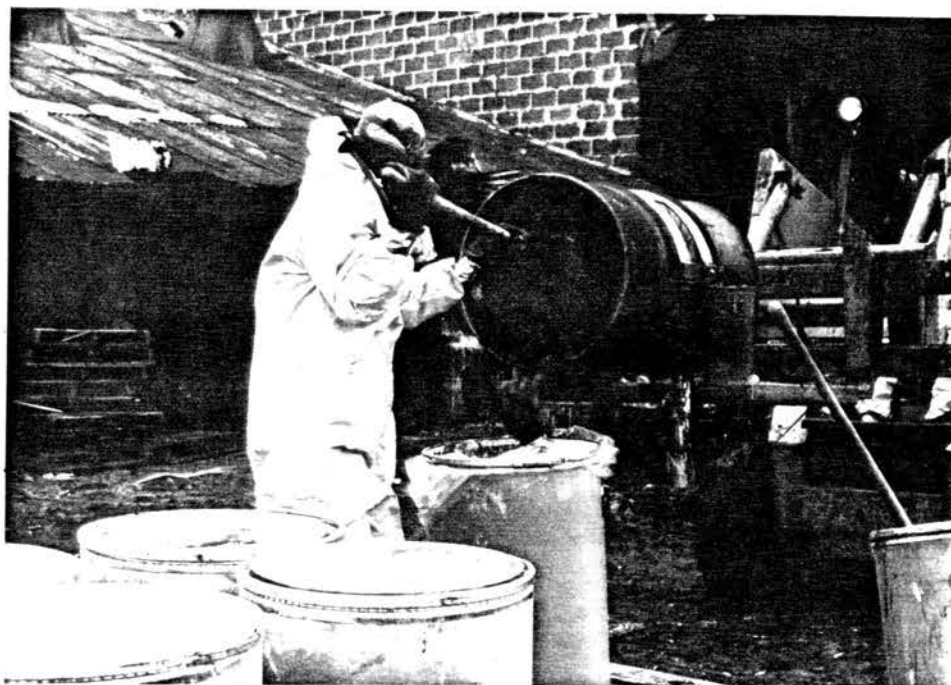
11. Secondary drum storage area - staging operations. Shows proximity to local industry (background).



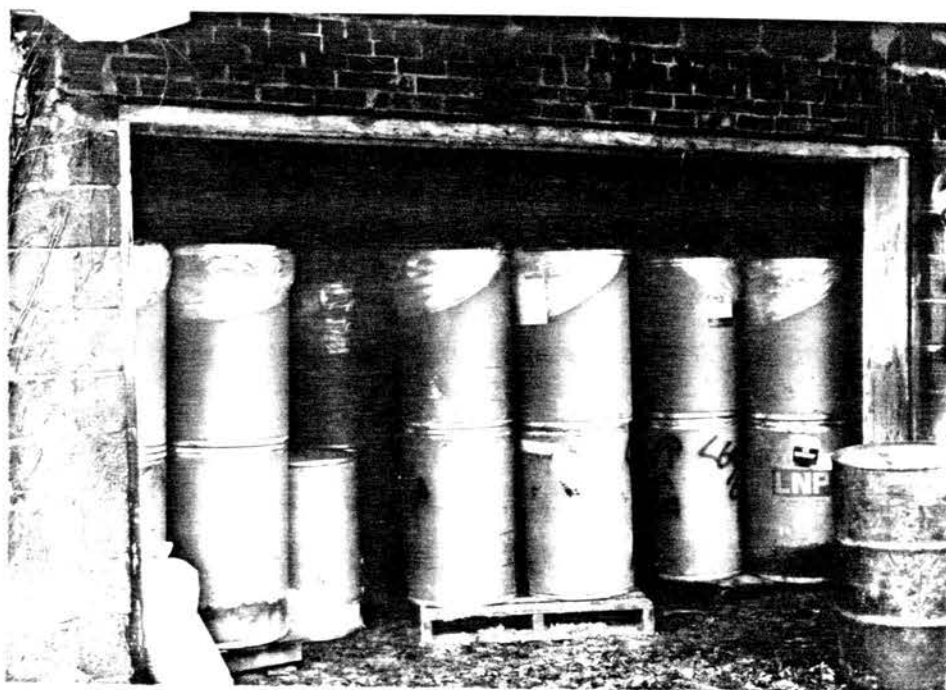
12. Drum staging area during peak of removal activity.



13. Backhoe removing drums from burial area adjacent to railroad tracks.



14. Flammable solids and sludges were repacked into fiber drums for incineration.



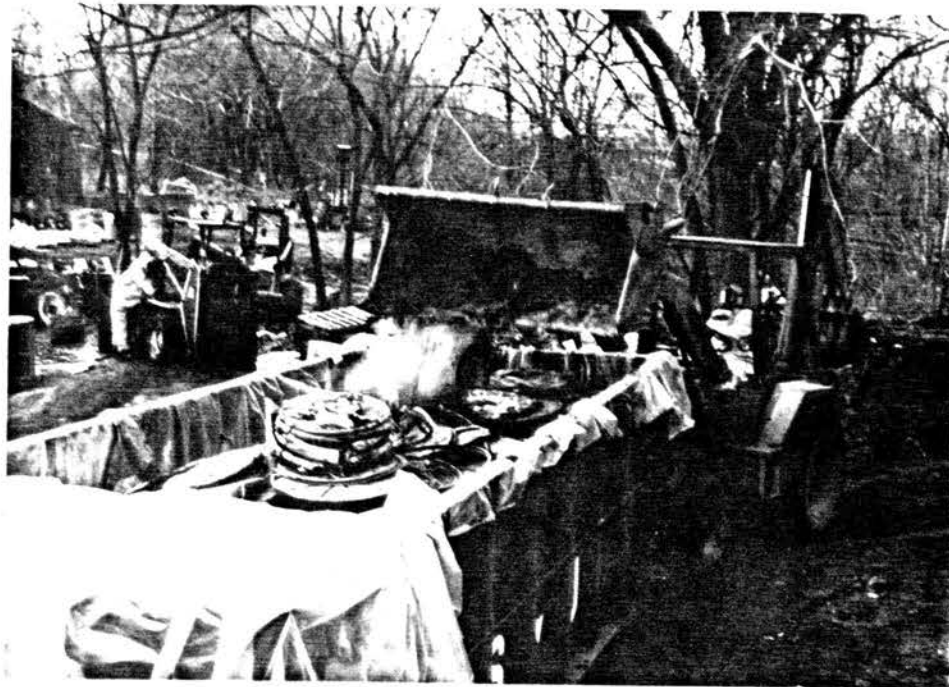
15. Fiber drums were staged in the main storage shed awaiting transportation to the prime contractor's incinerator.



16. In an effort to minimize disposal costs, acceptable emptied drums were taken by a drum reclaimer.



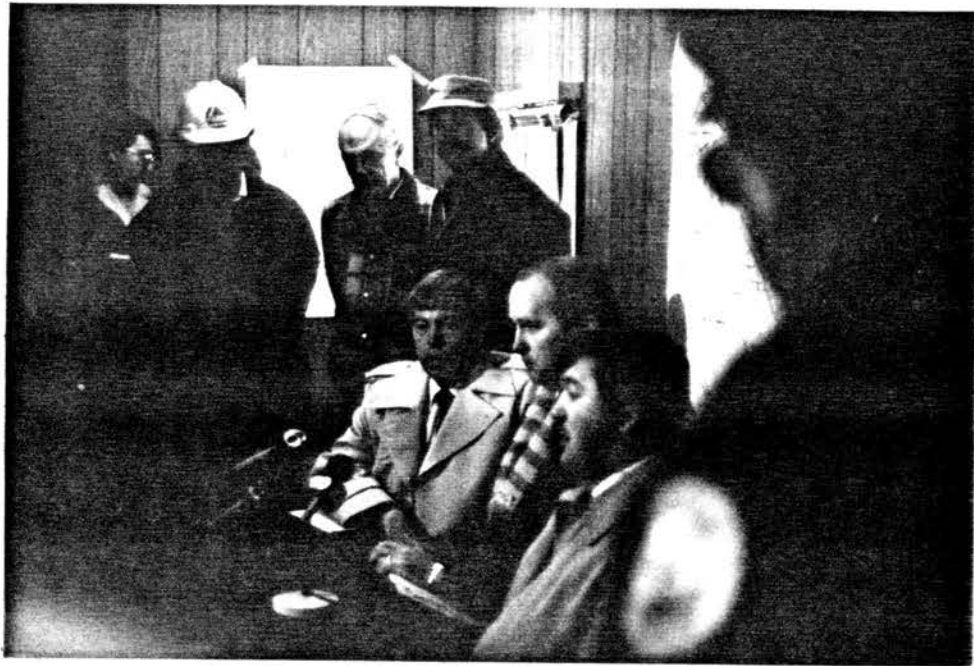
17. Drum unacceptable to the reclaimer were crushed for disposal.



18. Crushed drums were mixed with non-flammable solids in 20 cubic yard bulk containers.



19. US Coast Guard - Atlantic Strike Team member, assigned as site safety monitor, assists TAT in preparations for site entry.



20. A press conference was conducted in the command post during the early phases of the project.



21. George Bochanski, US EPA OPA, conducts post removal press briefing.



22. Upon completion of the Immediate Removal, the OSC toured the site accompanied by Bruce Bietler, PADER and Phoenixville Borough Manager, Mark Coren.

SECTION IV

ROSTER OF AGENCIES, ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS

ROSTER OF AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS

NAMES AND ADDRESSES	CONTACT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF WORK
U.S. EPA Region III Environmental Emergency Branch 6th & Walnut Sts. Philadelphia, PA. (215) 597-4553	Bruce Potoka	Federal On-Scene Coordinator
U.S. EPA Environmental Response Team GSA Raritan Depot Edison, NJ 08817 (201) 321-6740	Dr. Joseph Laforanara Andre Zownir	Developed site safety protocol. Scientific and technical expertise.
U.S. EPA Region III Office of Public Affairs 6th & Walnut Sts. Philadelphia, PA. (215) 597-9800	George Bochansky Margot Hunt	Coordinated press coverage of site activities. Held several on-site press briefings.
U.S. EPA Region III Enforcement Division 6th & Walnut Sts. Philadelphia, PA (215) 597-3439	Joseph Melvin, Attorney	Assisted OSC with legal concerns.
U.S. EPA Headquarters 401 M Street, S.W. PM-214-F Washington, DC 20460	Ron Kovak	Contracting Officer

ROSTER OF AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS

NAMES AND ADDRESSES	CONTACT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF WORK
Center for Disease Control EPA Superfund Office 6th & Walnut Sts. Philadelphia, PA. 19106 (215) 597-7291	Charles J. Walters	Developed operational codes - attached to community action plan. Liason with all concerned county and local health organizations.
U.S. Coast Guard Atlantic Strike Team Elizabeth City, NC 27909 (919) 338-1100	Lieutenant Karen Levy Senior Chief William Harrison	Site safety monitor, detailed contractor monitoring, perimeter air monitoring, logistical support.
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources Bureau of Solid Waste Management 1875 New Hope Street Norristown, PA 19401 (215) 631-2423	Frank Holmes Solid Waste Specialist	State On-Scene Coordinator. Coordinated all State, County and local agencies. (see organizational structure).
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources Bureau of Litigation 1315 Walnut St. - Room 1200 Philadelphia, PA 19107 (215) 238-6596	Ronald J. Brubaker Assistant Attorney General	Site Visit
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Southeastern District Reading State Office Bldg. 625 Cherry St. Room 442 Reading, PA 19602 (215) 378-4351	Gary A. Schultz Environmental Health Specialist	Reviewed site evacuation plan. Assisted in review of health issues.

ROSTER OF AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS

NAMES AND ADDRESSES	CONTACT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF WORK
<p>Pennsylvania State Police Embreeville Station RD. #4 Coatesville, PA 19320 (215) 269-5355</p>	<p>Trooper Richard M. O'Brien</p>	<p>Ensured proper decommissioning of emptied underground tanks.</p>
<p>Chester County Health Department 326 North Walnut St. West Chester, PA 19380 (215) 431-6225</p>	<p>Walter Leuchak, Environmental Engineer Carole Rubley, Solid Waste Coordinator</p>	<p>Site visit Site visit</p>
<p>Chester County Emergency Services 14 East Biddle St. West Chester, PA 19380 (215) 431-6160</p>	<p>John J. McNamara, Assistant Director Ken Stewart</p>	<p>Site visit Training film produced during the Turco Removal.</p>
<p>Borough of Phoenixville Borough Hall 140 Church Street Phoenixville, PA 19460 (215) 933-8803</p>	<p>Mark Coren, Borough Manager</p>	<p>Coordination of all Borough resources. Site visits, evacuation contact point.</p>
<p>Borough of Phoenixville Borough Hall 140 Church Street Phoenixville, PA 19460 (215) 933-8803</p>	<p>Alexander Fahrer, Health Officer</p>	<p>-Provided State/F&D officials with official Borough concern about site. -Reviewed site activities to assure level of safety maintained for Borough residents.</p>
<p>Borough of Phoenixville Borough Hall 140 Church Street Phoenixville, PA 19460 (215) 933-8803</p>	<p>John P. Krill, Fire Chief</p>	<p>-Provided initial fire hazard assessment of site. -Provided fire fighting support capabilities and expertise.</p>

ROSTER OF AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS

NAMES AND ADDRESSES	CONTACT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF WORK
<p>Borough of Phoenixville Borough Hall 140 Church St. Phoenixville, PA 19460 (215) 933-1180</p>	<p>Henry Rodrique, Police Chief</p>	<p>-Provided 24 hour security for site activities. -Assured the safe routing of hazardous materials vehicles thru Borough.</p>
<p>Borough of Phoenixville Borough Hall 140 Church Street Phoenixville, PA. 19460 (215) 933-8801</p>	<p>Joe Benyo, Chief Inspections Officer</p>	<p>Inspection of drum storage sheds for possible condemnation/demolition.</p>
<p>Phoenixville Health Board Borough Hall 140 Church Street Phoenixville, PA. 19460 (215) 933-9055</p>	<p>Jean Stephenson Elizabeth Davis</p>	<p>Reviewed site activities to assure the Borough residents were guaranteed a high level of protection.</p>
<p>Phoenixville Emergency Management 316 Virginia Avenue Phoenixville, PA 19460 (215) 933-5954</p>	<p>Donald Sees Bernard Godlewski</p>	<p>-Logistics Officer. -Developed Community Relations Plan. -Frequent Site Visits to Monitor Removal Activity.</p>
<p>Phoenix Steel Corp. 121 Bridge Street Phoenixville, PA 19460 (215) 935-5461</p>	<p>(b) (6) Director Manufacturing Services</p>	<p>Provided use of truck weighing scales.</p>

ROSTER OF AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS

NAMES AND ADDRESSES	CONTACT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF WORK
<p>Roy F. Weston, Inc. Spill Prevention & Emergency Response Division 5090 Central Highway, Suite #3 Pennsauken, NJ 08109 (609) 663-7795</p>	<p>(b) (4)</p>	<p>Technical Assistance Team -Developed Air Monitoring Plan -Developed Disposal Options/Cost -Developed Post Removal Status Report -Drum, Tank and Soil Sampling Programs -Site Activity Documentation</p>
<p>Rollins Environmental Services, Inc. (NJ) P.O. Box 221 Bridgeport, NJ 08014 (609) 467-3100</p>	<p>(b) (4) Field Services Manager (b) (4) Supervisor</p>	<p>Prime Contractor</p>

SECTION V
SUMMARY OF EVENTS

a. Funding Request

A copy of the OSC's request for CERCLA funding to support the Immediate Removal Action at the former Turco Coatings facility is included in this section.

b. Cause of the Incident

The Turco Coatings facility was in operation for approximately 45 years during which wastes were produced and reportedly stored in 55-gallon drums, above and below ground storage tanks. After declaring bankruptcy, the site was purchased by a company known as Superior Beverages.

In July of 1982, the new owner began a superficial cleanup of the property, to facilitate his leasing of a portion of the property. Cleanup efforts consisted of relocating waste materials to an unsecured, semi-enclosed area at the rear of the site. A site visit by EPA, FIT and TAT indicated that this was a problem site. Subsequent negotiations with the new property owner indicated that he would initiate clean-up activities.

A site visit on February 3, 1983 by EPA, ERT, TAT, PADER and local officials yielded the following:

- ° over 550 drums stored in the semi-enclosed building on-site. Most were open, rusted, and leaking.
- ° organic vapor readings as high as 250ppm in the drums.
- ° easy access to the site, with evidence that the site was frequented by persons and used as a "hangout" by teenagers.
- ° local fire department reported several small fires at the facility in the recent past.

Discussions with the new owners indicated that he would take no further action. After further discussions with PADER, ERT, TAT and local officials the OSC determined that a threat did exist at this site via fire, explosion and direct contact threats. Discussions and consultations with officials from the Center for Disease Control, State Health and County Health indicated that a public health threat did exist at this site in terms of direct contact and inhalation.

c. Initial Situation

As discussed earlier, the following conditions existed at the site: (see site sketch)

- ° over 550 55-gallon drums, open, rusted and leaking.
- ° several dilapidated buildings
- ° several buried tanks containing unknown materials
- ° previous sampling work (see attached analytical) indicated solvents and paint wastes of a flammable nature
- ° approximately 100,000 gallons of fuel oil storage located within 100 feet of the site (unrelated facility).

The OSC, working closely with an involved community, coordinated the initial response actions in a rapid fashion in order to assure that work would commence immediately. Funding was received on February 10, 1983 and a contractor (Rollins Environmental Services, Inc.) was hired on the same date.

Mobilization began on the evening of February 10 in anticipation of a major snow storm which did occur on February 11, 1983. Despite inclement weather, work commenced on February 11, 1983.

d. Organization of the Response

When the OSC declared a Federal Removal Activity for Turco Coatings, many governmental and private resources were utilized. Table V-1 and Figure V-I identify these resources and portray how they aided the project. Mr. Holmes, PADER coordinated the State, County and Borough forces. Similar organizational aid was provided by Mark Coren, Phoenixville Borough Manager, who synchronized all the Borough departments and resources. Section IV, Roster of Agencies, Organizations and Individuals, lists all the involved parties and briefly describes the assistance they provided during this removal project.

e. Resources Committed

Upon assessing the situation, the OSC initially determined that \$156,200.00 was needed to support removal activities at the former Turco Coatings facility. Discovery of additional hazardous materials during the course of the removal expanded both the scope of work and duration of the project. These discoveries necessitated increased expenditures. The OSC requested \$48,730.00 on February 24, 1983 to support continuation of the removal. The funding increase was approved February 25, 1983, raising the project ceiling to \$204,930.00.

Intramural costs were tracked on a daily basis. These expenditures were subtracted from the \$204,930 ceiling to ensure that the project remained under ceiling. It became apparent that total funds expended would exceed the ceiling and therefore the OSC submitted a second request for additional funding. Guidance from EPA Headquarters contracting officials indicated that subtracting intramural expenditures from the contract ceiling was an incorrect procedure. The purpose of tracking intramurals was to ensure that total project costs did not exceed the one million dollar limitation set forth in CERCLA. Therefore, the \$204,930.00 ceiling applied to extramural costs incurred by the prime contractor. Total funds expended by the prime contractor were \$191,996.38 leaving a balance of \$12,933.62 which was returned to CERCLA.

	<u>Ceiling</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>
Prime Contractor	\$204,930.00	\$191,996.38
<u>Intramurals</u>		
US EPA		\$ 6,805.00
ERT		\$ 2,808.57
USCG		\$ 14,113.72
TAT		\$ 11,392.00
		<u>35,119.29</u>

f. Location of the Incident

The site of the Turco Coatings Immediate Removal is located at 75° 31' 30" longitude and 40° 7' 54" latitude. The former Turco Coatings facility lies adjacent to heavily populated residential area of Phoenixville, PA. The main drum storage shed lies 75 yards from French Creek on the south bank. Figures V-II and V-III illustrate the location of the incident. Figure V-IV is a site sketch of the Turco Coatings facility.

g. Details of Federal or State Efforts to Replace Natural Resources

Discussions between the OSC and a former employee of Turco Coatings resulted in dissemination of information regarding the extent of contamination at Turco. Drums were routinely opened and allowed to drain into a swale adjacent to the railroad tracks. This practice was discontinued when Phoenixville Borough officials discovered contamination in French Creek presumably due to leaching solvents from Turco.

Surface soil contamination was generated during the removal by the movement and sampling of drums. Soil contamination was removed as part of this project in an effort to leave the site as "clean" as possible. Upon completion of the project, the drum staging area was regraded to eliminate physical hazards and minimize pooling of water on-site.

h. Details of Threat Abatement Actions

The entire Turco Coatings Removal centered on the abatement of the fire and explosion threats which existed at the facility. The highly flammable nature of the contents of many drums and the unexpected high flammability of the solvents located in underground tanks required coordinating the Phoenixville Fire Department in the response.

ERT drafted a site safety protocol which was implemented by the OSC. From the first day of operations, the site safety officer (one member of the USCG-AST was assigned this duty for the duration of the project) required all personnel either visiting the site or participating in the actual removal, to carefully read and sign the site safety protocol. Site safety on-site was strictly enforced from the decontamination reduction zone (DRZ) by another member of the AST.

Phoenixville Emergency Management Agency (Phx EMA) drafted the Community Relations Plan (also known as the Temporary Relocation Plan) which was discussed at the pre-site work strategy meeting held at the Phoenixville Council Chambers. This plan designated the perimeter, pick-up points and main routes for an evacuation should an incident occur. At the pre-site work strategy meeting, CDC outlined the action levels for initiation of a Temporary Relocation. These levels were attached to the plan.

i. Facts and Statistics

1. Duration of Removal

February 11, 1983 to March 9, 1983

2. Total CERCLA funds expended

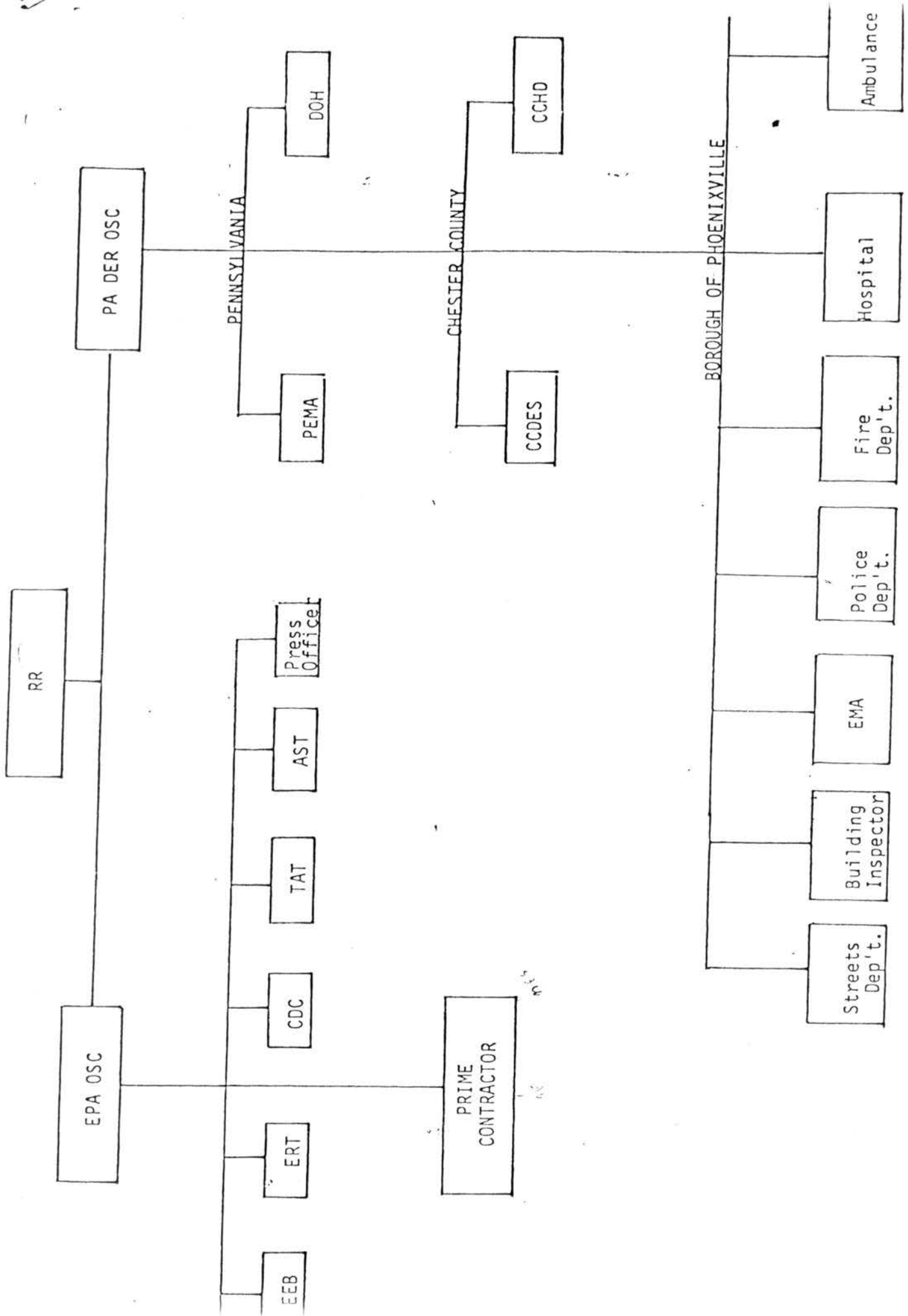
\$191,996.38

3. 640 drums were removed/disposed as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Disposal</u>
a. Flammable liquids	6,000	Rollins Incinerator
b. Flammable solids	350-35 gallon fiber drums	Rollins Incinerator
c. Contaminated Clothing	50 fiber drums	Rollins Incinerator
d. High flash point	4 bulk containers (20 cu. yards each)	BFI/CECOS landfill - N.Y.
e. contaminated soil	1 bulk container (20 cubic yards)	BFI/CECOS landfill - N.Y.
f. non-contaminated drums	80 drums	drum reclaimer
g. contaminated water	1600 gallons	DuPont -waste water treatment.
h. crushed contaminated drums	1 bulk container (20 cubic yards)	BFI/CECOS landfill - N.Y.

See Disposal Flowchart

4. Total of 24 agencies were involved in the removal.

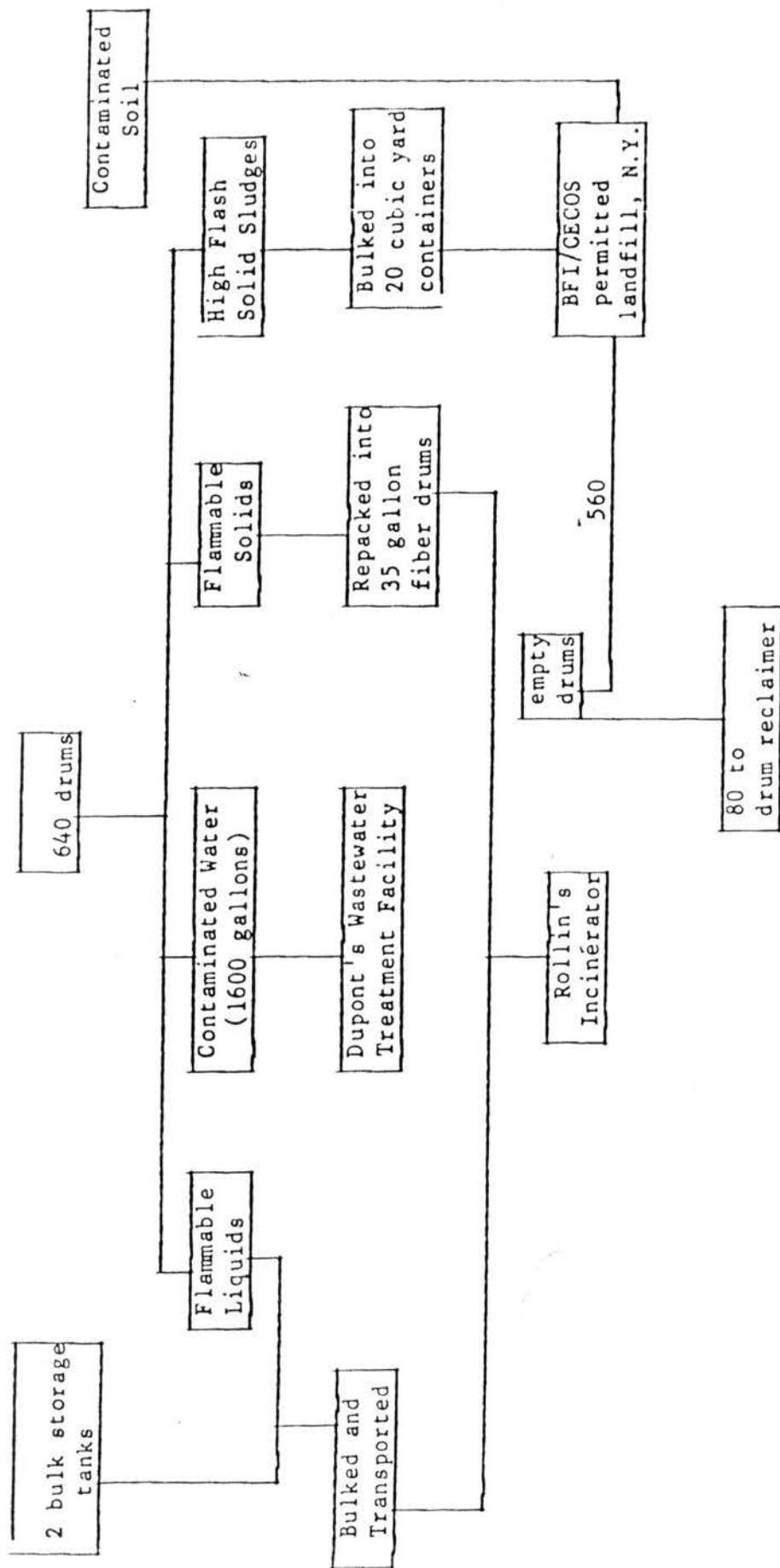


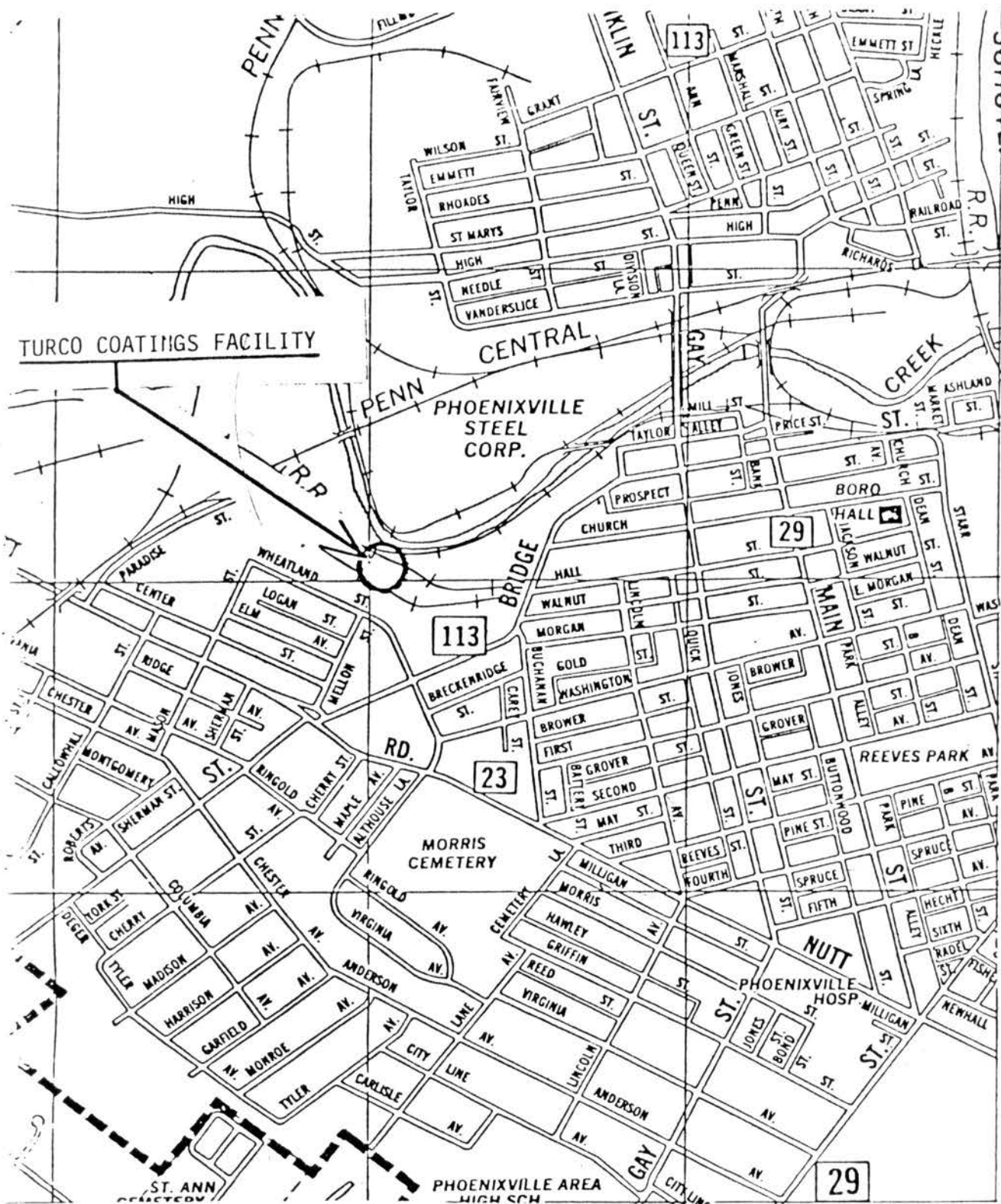
ORGANIZATION OF THE REMOVAL ACTION

TABLE OF ABBREVIATIONS

AST	US Coast Guard Atlantic Strike Team	919 338 1100
CCDES	Chester Co. Dep't. of Emergency Services	431 6160
CCDOH	Chester Co. Dep't. of Health	431 6160
CDC	Center for Disease Control	597 7291
DOH	Dep't. of Health	717 787 8842
EEB	US EPA Environmental Emergency Branch	597 9898
EPA OSC	US Environmental Protection Agency, On-Scene Coordinator	597 4553
ERT	US EPA Environmental Response Team	321 6660
PA DER OSC	Pennsylvania Dep't. of Environmental Resources On-Scene Coordinator	631 2420
PEMA	Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency	717 783 8150
RRT	Regional Response Team	597 9800
TAT	Technical Assistance Team	609 663 7995

DISPOSAL FLOW CHART





FUND AUTHORIZATION REQUEST
IMMEDIATE REMOVAL PROJECT
TURCO COATINGS
PHOENIXVILLE, PA.

Phil -
C 3:45 P
Phila

1. OSC's name, region and telephone number?

Bruce Potoka, Region III, (215) 597-4553

2. a) What is the name and location of the incident?

Turco Coatings

Mellon and Wheatland Streets

Phoenixville, Pa.

PA-415

- b) Name of State Official who made the request for assistance?

Wayne Lynn

Regional Solid Waste Manager

Pennsylvania Department of Natural Resources

Norristown, Pa.

- c) Name of City Official who made the request for assistance?

Mark Coren

Borough Manager

Phoenixville, Pa.

3. What is the Nature of the Incident?

The Turco Coating site is located on the fringe of a residential/commercial neighborhood in Phoenixville, Pennsylvania. An estimated population of 500 people live within one mile of the site. On the site there are by account 550 drums of waste from the former owner, a paint and coating manufacturer. These drums are stored in an unfenced, unsecured area that is within 50 feet of approximately 25 homes and is immediately adjacent to property that has a fuel oil storage tank (approximately 100,000 gallons) within 100 feet of a shed and an area used to park fuel oil delivery trucks within 200 feet of a shed. The manner in which the unopened drums are stored (in an open shed) in their proximity to the fuel oil operation presents a definite threat of contact for the public with the chemicals and a hazard of fire and explosion of catastrophic proportions.

Fire and Explosion Threat

A site visit on 2/3/83 by the Region III OSC, ERT, TAT, PA-DER and borough officials revealed evidence that the site was frequented by persons and used as a "hangout" by older teenagers ostensibly for drinking, as many beer cans were observed in an area next to the shed that had been used for campfires. Indeed the fire chief, Mr. Jack Krill, reported several fires on the site including one during the past month in a part of the shed not occupied by drums.

During the site visit, OVA, HNU and explosimeter readings were taken on the head space of open drums. Many gave a very high (over 250ppm) readings on the OVA and HNU and several of them "set off" the alarm on the explosimeter at 40% of the lower explosive limit (LEL). The combination of the accessibility of the drums and the explosive nature of the head space in the open drums presents a "clear and present" danger of an explosion on the site which could easily touch-off a secondary explosion and fire at the fuel oil operation next door. Such a fire could easily spread to the homes and businesses in the area. In addition, smoke and organic vapors, in the event of fire could possibly present an additional hazard through inhalation.

Direct Contact of the Public with the Chemicals

As stated above, the site visit revealed evidence of the area being used as the "hang out". The borough health officer Mr. Alexander Fahrer confirmed that the area has been used as a "shortcut" by neighborhood children who want to get French Creek. He also reported that a complaint was received from a resident that a 12 year old boy who was using the "shortcut" stepped into a deteriorating drum and was treated at the Phoenixville Hospital for skin irritation attributed to the chemicals in the drum area. The potential for this occurring again is clearly there since access to the drum ^{AREA WAS} is still not restricted.

4. Why did the OSC decide to Act? Why did State decide not to fund the action? The OSC, as mandated in the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan is to provide a coordinated Federal response capability at the scene of an unplanned or sudden discharge of oil or hazardous substance that posed a threat to the public health or welfare. In addition, the provision of the Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) promote a coordinated Federal, state and local response to mitigate situations at hazardous waste sites which pose an imminent hazard to public health. The Turco Coatings site presents an imminent hazard to public health, providing a legal basis for Federal response activities. The provisions of the National Contingency Plan were implemented by the Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, Philadelphia.

In July 1982 property owner began superficial cleanup of the property, to facilitate his leasing of a portion of his property. Cleaning efforts consisted of relocating waste materials to a unsecured, semi-enclosed area at the rear of the property, thereby greatly increasing the risk of fire and explosion. The owner has ~~refused~~ refused to take further action to remove the chemical wastes from the site. Recent Fire Department reports, including several fires within the last month, confirm the increased threat to the site has resulted in vandalism to the drum storage area, reported arson and consistent use of the facility by local youths. Approximately 700 people are employed within 1/2 mile of the site, and 25 residences within 1/10 mile. On an emergency basis, the Borough of Phoenixville has supplied interim police security to the area.

Based on the above, his own inspection and consultation with State and Local agencies, the OSC has determined that the site posed an imminent and substantial threat to the public health due to fire/explosion and direct contact.

The State of Pennsylvania has indicated that funds are not available to address the problems of the magnitude of this site. However, the State is investigating the possibility of providing the following necessary services:

- 1) Hydrogeological expertise.
- 2) Soil Science Expertise
- 3) Assistance with Monitoring and Site Safety.
- 4) Coordination with Local resources.
- 5) Assist EPA in finding an approved waste disposal site.

In addition, the Borough of Phoenixville has offered the following services:

- 1) Health Officer
- 2) Fire Marshall
- 3) Emergency Police Details
- 4) Building Inspector

5. Who certifies that this incident presents an imminent threat to public health and welfare?

- A. Alexander Fahrer, Health Officer, Phoenixville Board of Health
- B. John P. Maher, M.D. M.P.H., Director, Chester County Health Dept.
- C. James Logue, Dr. P.H., Director, Division of Env. Health, PA-Dept of Health.
- D. John Krill, Fire Marshall, Phoenixville Borough.
- E. Dr. Frank Lisella, Assoc. Director of Chronic Disases Div., Center for Env. Health, Centers for Disease Control.
- F. Wayne Lynn, Regional Solid Waste Manager, PA Dept of Natural Resources.

6. How much money is needed to support response operations?

<u>Task</u>	<u>Cost</u>
Support Services	\$10,000.00
Drum Contents Disposal	\$19,000.00
Compatbility Testing	\$24,000.00
Labor & Equipment	\$70,000.00
Demobilization	\$20,000.00
Soil Disposal	\$ 2,000.00
Priority Pollutants Analytical Work	<u>\$10,000.00</u>
TOTAL	\$156,200.00

7. How will the money be utilized?

Superfund immediate removal monies will be used to mitigate the threat to the public health by:

- 1) removing and disposing of on site drums.
- 2) Requisite testing for disposal.
- 3) Compability testing to determine possibility of bulking wastes.
- 4) Removal and disposal of contaminated soil.
- 5) Support services to the operation to include security and a command post.

To date, no drilling has been given to this project.

9. What is the status of enforcement action against the responsible party?
To date, neither EPA nor the State of Pennsylvania have taken any enforcement action against the property owner.

10. What options were considered? Why was the preferred option selected?

Three options were considered by the EPA/OSC in conjunction with the property owner.

1) No Action

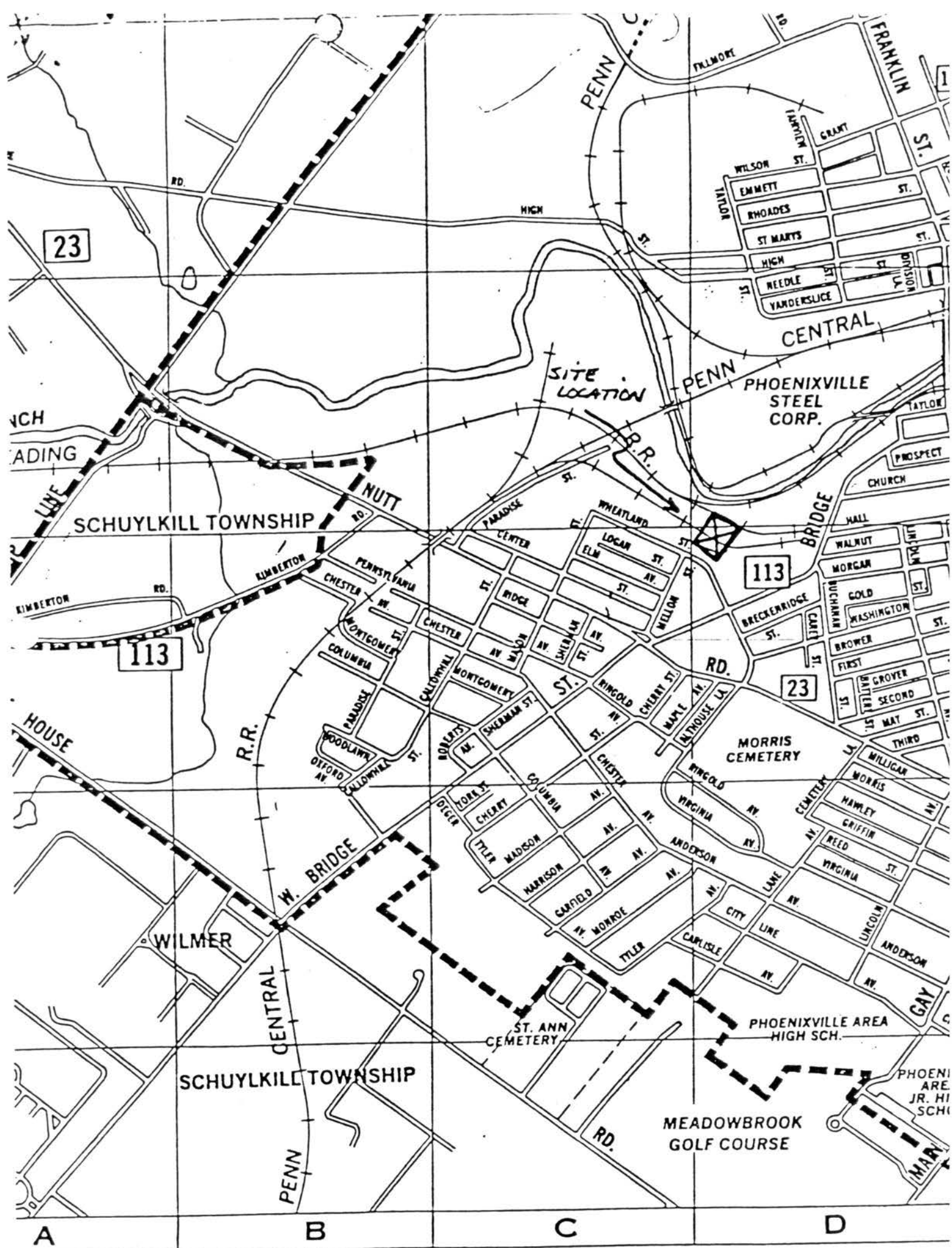
This option does not mitigate the environmental threat, allowing explosion hazard and direct contact to continue.

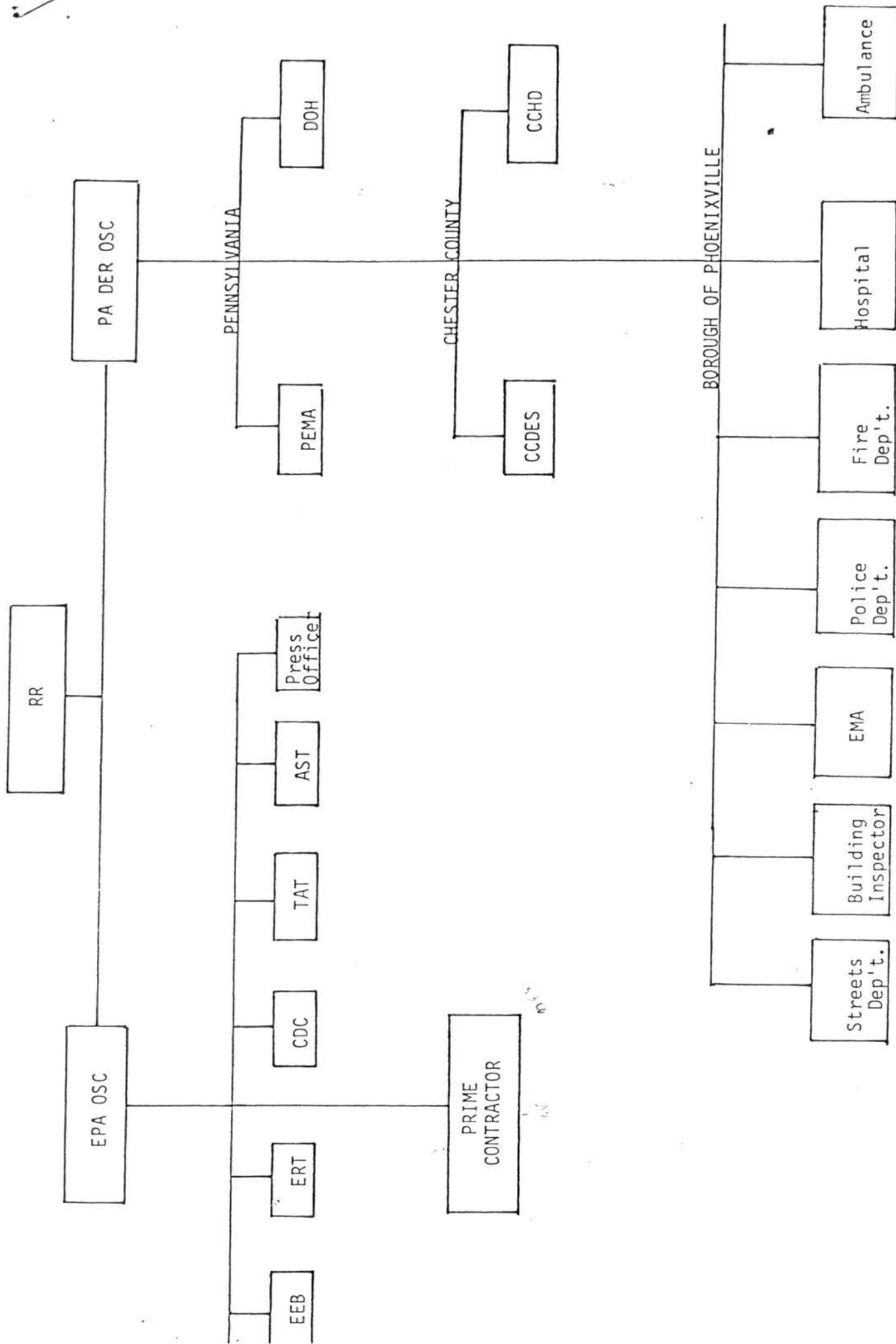
2) Installation of a security fence with no other action.

Again, this option would not alleviate the threat to the public from fire and explosion.

3) Removal action as per points 1, 6 and 7

This is the selected option because it will mitigate the threat to public health via all routes-direct contact, fire and explosion -from



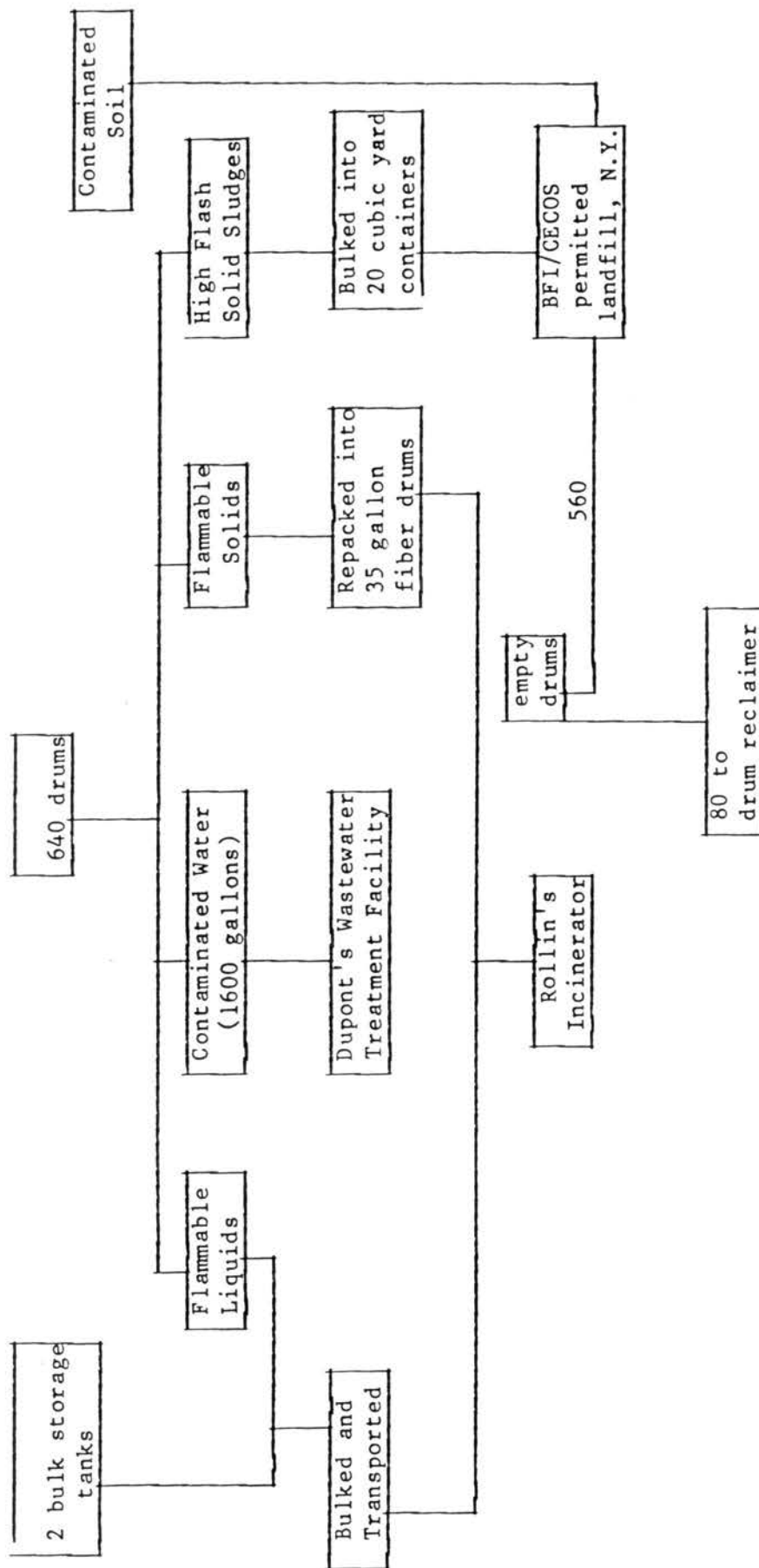


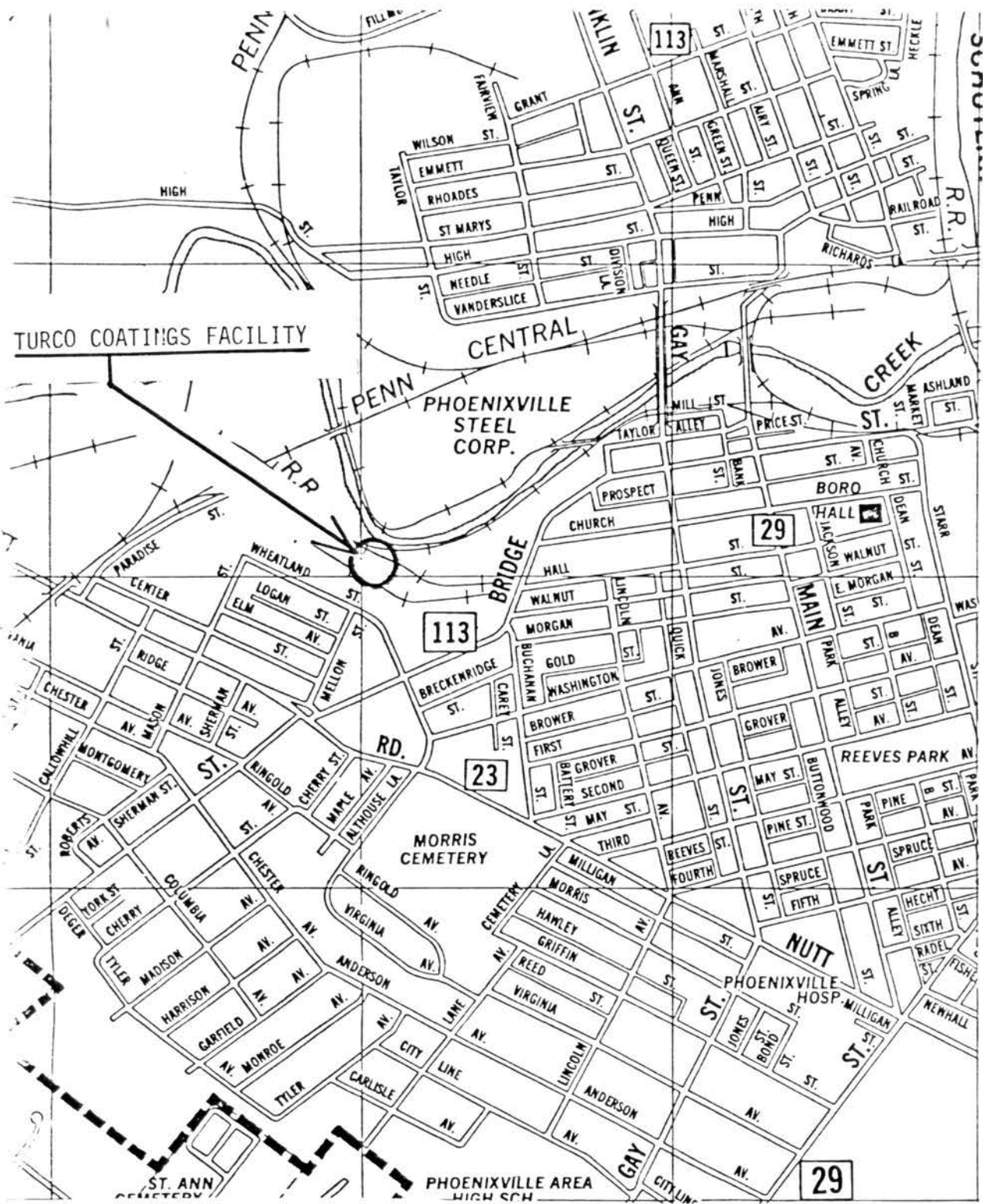
ORGANIZATION OF THE REMOVAL ACTION

TABLE OF ABBREVIATIONS

AST	US Coast Guard Atlantic Strike Team	919 338 1100
CCDES	Chester Co. Dep't. of Emergency Services	431 6160
CCDOH	Chester Co. Dep't. of Health	431 6160
CDC	Center for Disease Control	597 7291
DOH	Dep't. of Health	717 787 8842
EEB	US EPA Environmental Emergency Branch	597 9898
EPA OSC	US Environmental Protection Agency, On-Scene Coordinator	597 4553
ERT	US EPA Environmental Response Team	321 6660
PA DER OSC	Pennsylvania Dep't. of Environmental Resources On-Scene Coordinator	631 2420
PEMA	Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency	717 783 8150
RRT	Regional Response Team	597 9800
TAT	Technical Assistance Team	609 663 7995

DISPOSAL FLOW CHART





--- S --- T/ROAD

--- RAILROAD

x x x x EXCLUSION AREA

① BUSINESS AREA

② FACTORY

③ WAREHOUSE

④ UNDERGROUND TANK (500

⑤ SECONDARY DRUM STORA

⑥ 3 FUEL OIL TANKS (20,000

⑦ OLD COAL STORAGE SIL

⑧ DIRT ROAD

⑨ DIRT ROAD CONSTRUCTED

⑩ UNDERGROUND TANK

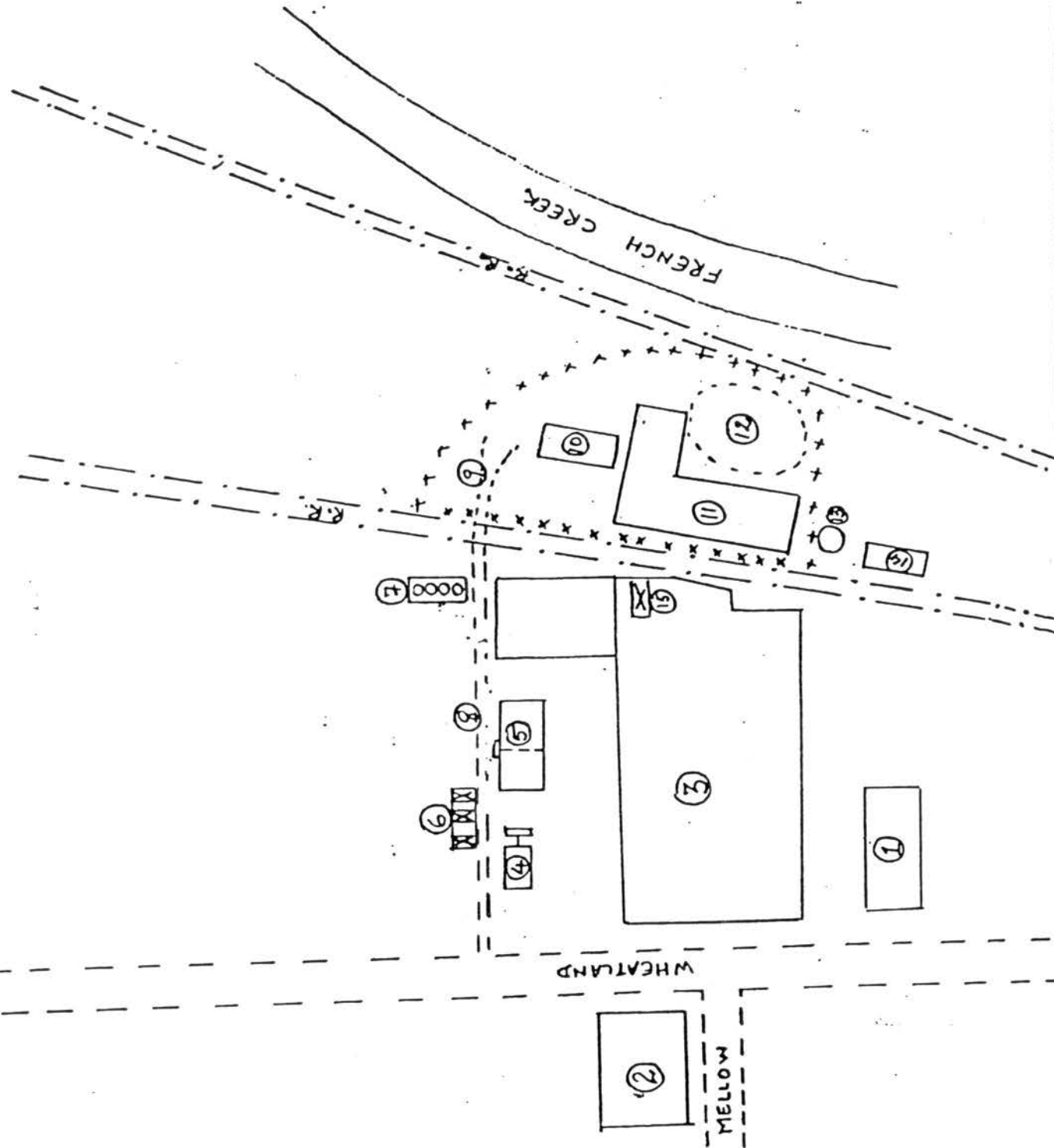
⑪ PRIMARY DRUM STORAGE

⑫ DRUM STAGING AREA

⑬ VERTICAL FUEL OIL STOR

⑭ COMMAND POST TRAIL

⑮ UNDERGROUND TANK



SITE SKETCH

FOR

TURCO COATINGS INC.

SECTION VI

EFFECTIVENESS OF RESPONSE AND REMOVAL

a. Discharger

No clean-up activity was performed by the discharger, Turco Coatings. This was due to the fact that Turco Coatings declared bankruptcy and was defunct at the time of the removal.

The current property owner was identified as a potential responsible party. A Letter of Federal Interest was sent to the property owner. The property owner informed the OSC on February 9, 1983 that he would not undertake any further removal activity.

b. State and Local Forces

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania was represented by Frank Holmes of the Department of Environmental Resources. Mr. Holmes served as the State On-Scene Coordinator synchronizing a total of 14 State, County and local agencies during the removal. This logistical support greatly enhanced the efficient manner in which the removal was conducted.

The Borough of Phoenixville participated heavily in the removal. Virtually all the Borough offices, under the coordination of Borough Manager Mark Coren, provided the required logistic services necessary for the project. The Phoenixville Emergency Management Agency, represented by Donald Sees, was on-scene everyday to monitor progress of the removal. The Phoenixville EMA prepared the Community Relations Plan attached to this report.

c. Federal Agencies and Special Forces

EPA On-Scene Coordinator Bruce Potoka synchronized overall operations for the duration of the removal. Strategy meetings, press conferences and site activities were some of the OSC's duties. The OSC directed all Federal agencies involved in the removal. He coordinated very closely with the State OSC, Frank Holmes.

The National Oil and Hazardous Materials Contingency Plan provides for the availability of special forces to assist during response and removal activities. Two special forces were utilized during the Turco Coatings Removal. The EPA Environmental Response Team (ERT) was called upon to develop the Site Safety Protocol. The ERT provided scientific support to the OSC for the duration of the removal.

c. Federal Agencies and Special Forces (cont'd)

The United States Coast Guard - Atlantic Strike Team (AST) comprises the second special force utilized at Turco. Under the direction of Lieutenant Levy and Senior Chief Harrison, the AST provided logistical support including site safety monitoring, perimeter and on-site air monitoring, and detailed contract monitoring/cost control. The AST proved to be an invaluable, indispensable resource during the Turco Removal, which was the first Region III utilization of the team for a CERCLA funded project.

d. Contractors, Private Groups and Volunteers

The organizations and individuals contained in this heading were fundamental to a successful, expeditious and cost effective immediate removal.

Roy F. Weston, Inc.'s Technical Assistance Team (TAT), under contract to EPA, responded to the incident as requested by the OSC. TAT performed the initial site assessment and aided the OSC in drafting the Funding Request (10 point document). TAT provided the following technical functions:

- ° developed air monitoring plan
- ° developed disposal options and costs to ensure a cost-effective removal.
- ° developed a post removal status report
- ° detailed written and photographic logs of site activities.
- ° assistance in contractor monitoring
- ° other technical and logistical support as requested by the OSC.

The prime contractor of the removal was Rollins Environmental Services (NJ), Inc. This firm was hired to remove and dispose of all contaminated materials as directed by the OSC. Through meetings with the OSC, TAT and the AST, Rollins completed the removal in the most cost effective manner possible.

e. Community Relations Plan

A copy of the Community Relations Plan as prepared by the Phoenixville Emergency Management Agency and approved by the OSC, accompanies this report (Appendix A)

f. Site Safety Protocol

A copy of the site safety protocol as developed by ERT and approved by the OSC, accompanies this report (Appendix B).

SECTION VII

PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

Problems Encountered

The most challenging aspect of the cleanup was the staging, characterization, repacking and removal of the hazardous wastes from the mid-city location. The close proximity to many residents made it necessary to proceed with the utmost care to maintain a high level of protection for the residents. Close monitoring of the contractors activities and the continual monitoring of air quality resulted in the execution of this project without incident.

On-site activities were hampered by inclement weather. During the first day of operations the area's largest snow storm in recent history occurred. Over 24 inches of snow fell, seriously hampering on-site operations. A warming period, soon after this storm, caused this snow to melt, which created extremely muddy conditions making it difficult to utilize equipment on-site. In anticipation of the heavy snowfall, the OSC contacted the prime contractor and requested immediate mobilization. Equipment, command post and support trailers were on-scene within the hour. Without this foresight, the removal may have been postponed for several days.

As can be seen on the site sketch, the site buildings and buried tanks were in several different locations. Access to the secondary storage buildings was somewhat difficult. It was necessary to remove a section of fence and build a small road down to the site in order to transport drums stored in these buildings. In addition, the secondary storage buildings were located immediately adjacent to residences and operating companies. Special care had to be taken in order to handle drum transfers in a safe fashion.

The secondary storage building was in extremely, poor condition. A section of the roof had collapsed thus creating a safety concern.

SECTION VII

RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations - Means to Prevent a Recurrence of the Incident

EPA's Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) was implemented to reduce the amount of improper storage and disposal of hazardous wastes. CERCLA was enacted to provide a means to protect the public health and the environment from improper disposal of hazardous wastes. Prior to the enactment of RCRA and CERCLA, hazardous waste disposal was virtually unregulated resulting in the evolution of hazardous waste sites such as the former Turco Coatings facility.

Increased inspection and enforcement of preventative regulations like RCRA should reduce the number of illegal dumps and operations requiring Superfund Activation in the future. It is inherent in the nature of environmental emergency response and removal actions that the mistakes of the past are the problems of today. Increased public awareness and increased Federal and State aggressiveness in emergency removals should result in more timely notification, assessment and clean-up of hazardous illegal dumps such as the former Turco Coatings facility.

SECTION IX

LEGAL ACTIONS

SECTION X

POLREPS

IMMEDIATE REMOVAL ASSESSMENT

TURCO COATINGS

PHOENIXVILLE, PA.

POLREP# 1

I. SITUATION (1800 hrs., 2/3/83)

- A. The Turco coatings site is located on the fringe of a residential/commercial neighborhood in Phoenixville, Pa. An estimated population of 10,000 people live within one mile of the site.
- B. On the site there are, by actual count, 550 drums of waste from the former owner, a paint and coatings manufacturer. These drums are stored in an unfenced unsecured area that is within 500 feet of approximately 25 homes, and which is immediately adjacent to property that contains a fuel oil storage tank (approx 100,000 gallons) within 100 feet of the shed. Also, an area used to park fuel oil delivery trucks is within 300 feet of the shed. The manner in which the unopened drums are stored (i.e., in an open shed) and their proximity to the fuel oil operation present a definite threat of direct contact exposure to the public with the chemicals, and a hazard of fire and explosion of catastrophic proportions.

II. ACTIONS TAKEN

- A. A site visit on 2/3/83 by the Region III OSC, ERT, PaDER and TAT, with borough officials, revealed evidence that the site was frequented by persons, and used as a "hangout" by older teenagers, ostensibly for drinking as many beer cans were observed in an area next to the shed that had been used for campfires. Indeed, the Borough Fire Marshal, Jack Krill, reported several fires on the site, including one during the past month in a part of the shed not occupied by drums.
- B. During the site visit, OVA, HNU and explosimeter readings were taken on the head space of open drums. Many gave very high readings (in excess of 250 ppm) on the OVA and HNU, and several of these triggered the alarm on the explosimeter at 40% of the lower explosive limit(LEL). The combination of the accessibility of the of the drums and the explosive nature of the head spaces in the open drums presents a "clear and present" danger of an explosion on the site which could easily touch off a secondary explosion and fire at the fuel oil operation next door. Such a fire could easily spread to the homes and businesses in the area.
- C. As stated above, the site visit revealed evidence of the area being used as a "hangout". The borough health officer Mr. Alexander Fahrer confirmed that the area has that reputation at night and further added that during the day, the

Turco Coatings Cont.

the site is used as a "shortcut" by neighborhood children who want to get to French Creek. He also reported that a complaint was received from a resident that a 12 year old boy who was using the "shortcut" stepped into a deteriorating drum and was treated at the Phoenixville Hospital for skin irritation attributed to the chemicals in the drum. The potential for this occurring again is clearly there since access to the drum area is still not restricted.

- . D. Borough of Phoenixville Manager, Mark Coren has alerted the Police Chief that extra surveillance must be conducted at Turco to prevent injury to unsuspecting individuals or vandalism resulting in a life threatening fire.
- E. The fire marshall for the borough was briefed on EPA/ERT accessment of the seriousness to the situation.
- F. The OSC, PADER, ERT, CDC, TAT and County Health Officer and officials met to discuss the situation and invite cooperation form all agencies.
- G. CDC contacted state health officials who notified the county health officials o the situation.
- H. OSC and ERT met with the property owner (b) (6) to discuss the findings of the site visit and inform him of the fire and explosion hazard on site.

III. FUTURE PLANS

- A. Meeting to be held at 0900 on 2/4/83 at Borough Hall with OSC, ERT, TAT, PADER, CD PADOH, Chester County Health Department, Borough Manager, and Borough Board of Health personnel to evaluate whether normal enforcement actions are pending which could rectify the hazardous situation on a timely and effective manner.



Bruce Patoka

OSC USEPA-Region III

Phila., Pa.



Frank Holmes

PADER

Norristown, Pa.

Immediate Removal Assessment
Turco Coatings
Phoenixville, PA

Polrep 2

1. Situation (8 February 1983 1800 hrs.)

- (a) Emergency meeting on 2/4/83 attended by EPA, OSC, PA-DER, DCD, Chester County and Borough of Phoenixville officials concluded that no actions are pending against the responsible party that would prevent or mitigate the immediate and significant risk threatened by the old Turco Coatings facility to human life.

2. Actions Taken

- (a) The OSC developed and submitted to Headquarters a procurement request. Verbal confirmation of receipt of document received by the OSC from Dave Bernstein at 11:15AM, 7 February 1983.
- (b) John McNamara, Chester County Emergency Services held a meeting on 7 February 1983 to initiate the development of a response plan to be implemented in case of emergency. Actions levels developed by ERT and reviewed by CDC were incorporated in the evacuation plan.
- (c) OSC briefed public affairs, George Bochanski and Janet Luffy of the situation at Turco. Public Affairs to contact Mark Coren, Borough Manager of Phoenixville to offer assistance with public inquiry.
- (d) U.S. EPA Joe Melvin briefed by OSC on latest developments at Turco.
- (e) Steve Jarvela, U.S. EPA has been assigned to the response team as the coordinator for all enforcement actions.
- (f) Frank Holmes, PA-DER on 8 February 1983 met with PEMA Representatives John Shannon, Assistant Director and James Murry, Planner, at the site to address areas of concern.
- (g) John McNamer, Chester County Emergency Services contacted Munk Hilliad and Bob Costa of Pennsylvania Emergency Management Administration (PEMA) to inform them of the emergency situation at Turco.
- (h) Margo Hunt of Public Affairs is developing emergency community relations plan for Turco Coatings.

Future Plans

- (a) Borough of Phoenixville Police Department to continue surveillance of site.
- (b) OSC awaits decision by Headquarters on procurement request.

(j)	Rollins Contract Ceilings	\$50,000.00
	Rollins Cost to Date	\$ 5,100.00
	C.O.B. 1Q February	(estimate)

3 Future Plans

- (a) Sampling of drums to begin Saturday, February 12, 1983
by contractor.

BP
BRUCE POTOKA, EPA OSC
US EPA
REGION III
Philadelphia, PA

FH
FRANK HOLMES, PA-DER OSC
PA-DER
Norristown Region

Immediate Removal Action
Turco Coatings
Phoenixville, PA

Polrep 3

1. Situation (9 February 1983 - 1800 hrs.)

- (a) The OSC received approval of request for immediate removal actions at Turco Coatings. Approved work includes removal and disposal of drums and contaminated soil, required testing and analysis. (Approval from H.D. VanCleave, Acting Director, Emergency Response Division).

2. Actions Taken

- (a) Burce Potoka, EPA OSC and Frank Holmes, PA-DER met with property owner of the Turco Site. The OSC made a verbal request to the owner and informed him of the Federal interest and liability that he may incur if he fails to respond or responds improperly.
- (b) Frank Holmes, PA-DER contacted Mark Coren, Phoenixville Borough Manager and informed him of oral demand notifications and possible use of Federal funds to cleanup Turco site. Mr. Coren to contact all Phoenixville officials involved in operations.
- (c) Charles Walter, CDC, John Shannon PEMA Director and James Murray, PEMA Planned in attendance at C.C. Exercise in Cherry Hill, NJ.
- (d) Mark Force, Chester County Emergency Services, contact by Frank Holmes and informed of developments.
- (e) Pat Flynn, Contract Officer, U.S. EPA, Washington, D.C. assigned to Turco Emergency Action.
- (f) OSC sent via certified mail a notice letter to property owner confirming points discussed earlier this day.
- (h) OSC requests assistance from the U.S. Coast Guard, Atlantic Strike Team. Request being made to Commander Atlantic Area, U.S.C.G., NY, NY.

3. Future Plans

- (a) OSC awaits decision of property owner, if negative response: Emergency removal activity will commence at day break February 11, 1983.

Burce Potoka
EPA, OSC.

Frank Holmes
PA-DER, OSC

Immediate Removal Action
Turco Coatings
Phoenixville, PA

Polrep 4

1. Situation - (1900 hours, February 10, 1983)

- (a) OSC served a letter of Federal Interest to the property owner as follow up to the verbal notice given on 2/9/83. Deadline for the responsible party to initiate cleanup was 1700 hours this date. The discharger indicated to the OSC that he would not perform the cleanup.


2. Actions Taken

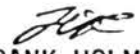
- (a) A strategy meeting was held at the Phoenixville Borough Hall. The following agencies were represented: EPA, CDC, PA-DER, PA. Health Department, Chester County Emergency Services, Borough of Phoenixville, Schuylkill Township, and TAT.
- (b) The organizational structure of the response was reviewed by the OSC. Chester County Department of Emergency Services presented a response plan for the area near the site. C. Walters, CDC, explained the action levels developed by ERT and approved by CDC and EPA-OSC.
- (c) OSC, ERT, and TAT met with contractor near the site so that contractor could view the site. Contract number 68-93-0021 was let to Rollins Environmental Services, based in Bridgeport, NJ at 1800 hours this date.
- (d) Joe Benyo, building inspector, obtained permission from neighboring property owner, (b)(6), for access. The building inspector deemed the storage shed structurally sound for entrance and removal work.
- (e) Mark Coren, Borough Manager, was designated the contact for activation of a response plan. (24 hour communication line established between command post and Borough Manager).
- (f) USCG National Strike Force, Atlantic Strike Team on scene as requested by OSC to assist in site mobilization, perimeter air monitoring, and contract monitoring.
- (g) Mark Coren, Borough Manager, and the Mayor of Phoenixville Mr. Bob Gray, signed and officially recognized the response plan for Turco Immediate Removal activities.

3. Future Plans

- (a) A public meeting is scheduled for Sunday, February 13, 1983 at the Berkley School, Phoenixville.

- (b) A press briefing will be held Friday, February 11, 1983 coordinated by EPA Press Officer, Margo Hunt.
- (c) Contractor to mobilize manpower and equipment required to perform the removal duties later this evening and early tomorrow morning. Rapid mobilization is necessary due to an anticipated heavy snowstorm this evening.


BRUCE POTOKA, EPA OSC
US EPA
REGION III
PHILADELPHIA, PA


FRANK HOLMES PA-DER OSC
PA. DER
NORRISTOWN, REGION

Immediate Removal Action
Turco Coatings
Phoenixville, PA

Polrep 5

1. Situation - (1200 hours - February 11, 1983)

- (a) A severe snowstorm, accompanied by thunder and lightning, continues through close of business. Total accumulation is estimated to be 18-24 inches. The town of Phoenixville is paralyzed by the storm. Staging and sampling operations will continue as the weather permits.

2. Actions Taken

- (a) Press conference held at 1100 hours this date. Media representatives from Channels 3, 6 and 10 from Philadelphia were met by George Bochanski and Margo Hunt, EPA Press officers. Participating individuals represented the following agencies: Stan Laskowski, EPA Deputy Regional Administrator, Leon Gonsker, PaDER Regional Director; Dr. Joe Lafornera, ERT; C. Walter, CDC.
- (b) The press went on site and observed initial site assessment operations. The Technical Assistance Team (TAT) made a site entry for a demonstration of entry procedures and safety protective clothing.
- (c) An initial site assessment and ambient air quality readings were performed by USCG Atlantic Strike Force and TAT to determine the extent and condition of drums stored on site. A detailed site sketch depicting location and number of drums to follow.
- (d) Command Post was set up outside the exclusion zone for communication and strategic operations.
- (e) Contractor completed mobilization of removal equipment. Installation of phone lines, water, and electrical hookup was initiated.
- (f) TAT and AST established and put up barricade to outline the exclusion zone, decontamination area and support zone.
- (h) Frank Piecuch, Director of Division Preventative Health Services met with DCD representative C. Walters to discuss action levels and Response Plan.

(i) Personnel On Scene

U.S. EPA	5	PaDER	2
ERT	2	Contractor	5
AST	4	CDC	1

(j)	Rollins Contract Ceilings	\$50,000.00
	Rollins Cost to Date	\$ 5,100.00
	C.O.C. 10 February	(estimate)

3 Future Plans

- (a) Sampling of drums to begin Saturday, February 12, 1983
by contractor.

BP
BRUCE POTOKA, EPA OSC
US EPA
REGION III
Philadelphia, PA

FRANK HOLMES, PA-DER OSC
PA-DER
Norristown Region

Immediate Removal Action
Turco Coatings
Phoenixville, PA

Polrep 6

1. Situation - (1800 hours February 12, 1983)

- (a) The snow storm ended early this morning. More than 24 inches of snow has impacted projected sampling work.

2. Actions Taken

- (a) Fourty eight (48) drums sampled by contractor. Entry team monitored head space readings with H-nu photoionization detector.
- (b) Air monitoring on and off site and site safety backup by AST and TAT during operations continues, using H-nu photoionization detector and OVA.
- (c) Secondary base trailer established as equipment and mobilization area for technical support teams.
- (d) Phoenixville Fire Co. contacted about refilling air bottles. They are available for this servie as needed.
- (e) Access roads on site were plowed of the twenty inch-plus snow which fell on Friday. Work crews until this time had to walk in to work area (200 yds).
- (f) Initial drum count completed by TAT. Shed contents were placed at 441 drums. Approximately 100 drums were discovered empty.
- (g) Crew moved 8000 cubic feet of snow on site to gain access to work area (storage shed) and provide a manway from equipment trailer to work area.
- (h) The contractor has employed off duty Phoenixville Policemen to maintain security at site for 24 hours. Policemen familiarity with local emergency procedures and personnel deemed advantageous to maintain the highest levels of protection for the residents of Phoenixville.

(i) Personnel On site this day

U.S. EPA	2	PaDER	1
ERT	2	TAT	2
AST	3	Contractor	5
		CDC	1

- (j) Rollins Ceiling \$ 50,000.00
Rollins Cost to Date \$ 7,500.00
C.O.B. 11 February

3. Future Plans

- (a) Densely packed drums from inside the shed will be staged within the exclusion zone for sampling.
- (b) Air monitoring of shed and staging area will be performed by TAT during staging operations.
- (c) TAT entry to secondary drum location scheduled for Monday February 14, 1983 for initial assesment.

BRUCE POTOKA
US EPA
REGION III
Philadelphia, PA

Frank Helmer
Pa DER - OSC
Norristown Region

Immediate Removal Action
Turco Coatings
Phoenixville, PA

Polrep 7

1. Situation - 2100 hours. February 13, 1983

- (a) Command Post received a report from oil distributors truck driver indicating that tank trucks had discharged materials to an underground tank near the drum shed. The location of this tank is under an area now covered with hap-hazardly strewn drums of waste. This new development may compound the existing fire and explosion hazard at this site.

2. Action Taken

- (a) Contractor tasked to move drums from tank location and sample and analyze tank content to determine if the fire and explosion threat is impacted by material in tank.
- (b) Contractor crew spent entire day staging drums for sampling. Drums were moved from two rooms (containing greatest density of drums) to the staging area located inside the exclusion zone. A total of 165 drums, one 5 gallon pail, and two small mixing vessels were staged today.
- (c) On-site and perimeter air monitoring continuing during staging and sampling operations.
- (d) Public Meeting was held at Barclay Elementary School at 7:00am. Total attendance was 38. Margot Hunt, U.S. EPA Press Officer coordinated the meeting. Extensive question and answer period followed the meeting.

3. Future Plans

- (a) Sampling activities to continue.
- (b) TAT/AST to investigate report of underground tank located near drum storage shed.

Bruce Potha, OSC EPA

Paul J. Hines Pa. DEP

Immediate Removal Action
Turco Coatings
Phoenixville, PA

Special Polrep - # 8

Situation - 0800 hours, 14 February 1982

The ongoing EPA investigation into all possible responsible parties has generated additional information on possible hazardous wastes on site. Former employees of the Paint manufacturer had indicated the existence of five tanks that may contain waste solvent materials. In addition, a small building adjacent to the site and formerly owned by Turco Coatings is reported to contain drums of materials used in paint manufacturing. Some drums in this building may also contain paint wastes.

The current owner was contacted and he confirmed the existence of drums in the secondary building and informed the OSC that he considers these drums as part of the wastes left behind by Turco and has no plans to remove or use them.

The abandonment of these material, both in the building and in the tanks may compound the fire and explosion hazard on site and could impact the current plans to eliminate the fire and explosion hazard presented to the Phoenixville residents by the abandoned site.

II - The OSC has directed the Technical Assistance Team (TAT) to begin an investigation into these new reports and establish if an imminent danger to the residents of Phoenixville is presented by these new developments.

BRUCE POTOKA *BP*
US EPA
REGION III
Philadelphia, PA

Immediate Removal Action
Turco Coatings
Phoenixville, Pa.

Polrep 9

I. Situation (1800 hours February 14, 1983)


- A. Contractor Continues to sample and stage drums to expedite removal of wastes from site.
- B. Personnel on scene:
 - U.S. EPA 2
 - PADER 1
 - TAT 4
 - Atlantic Strike Team 2
 - Contractor 8
- C. Rollins Contract Ceiling: \$140,000
Rollins Cost to Date: \$16,800
(estimate C.O.B. Feb. 13)


II Actions Taken

- A. Contractor sampled 178 drums today. Total sampled to date is 226. 120 drums staged.
- B. Steve Jarvela, U.S. EPA Region III, contacted Paige Peck, contract officer in EPA HQ., and confirmed that use of prorated daily costs on contractor Daily Activity Reports is appropriate.
- C. Steve Jarvela, U.S. EPA, advised Ron Kovak, Contract Officer in EPA HQ., assigned to this site, (Pat Flynn previous contract officer) of estimated contract ceiling for Rollins Environmental Services.(\$140,000). Modification of contract #68-93-0021 to the new ceiling will be implemented by EPA Headquarters contract officer, this date.
- D. A radiation survey was repeated on all staged drums. No radiation above background was detected.
- E. Steve Jarvela, U.S.EPA, is conducting survey of past employees of the Turco facility to obtain all available information on materials on scene and possible responsible parties.
- F. TAT made initial entry into secondary drum storage area. (See Polrep #8) Presence of approximately 80 drums, confirming previous report. Ambient air readings of 14 ppm detected in building. Further investigation to be conducted on Feb. 15. ERT to assist TAT on assessment.
- G. Atlantic Strike Team continuing to provide site safety, air monitoring, and contract monitoring. Atlantic Strike Team beefed up air monitoring capabilities by installing an HNU photoionization detector with strip chart recorder.
- H. TAT investigating all available disposal options.

III Future Plans:

- A. Contractor will continue staging and sampling drums.
- B. Final assessment of secondary drum storage area will be completed.

Bruce Potoka 
On - Scene Coordinator
U.S. EPA

Frank Holmes 
On-Scene Coordinator
PADER

Immediate Removal Action
Turco Coatings
Phoenixville, PA

Polrep 10

I. Situation(1800 hours February 15, 1983)

- A. Assessment of additional wastes located on site has been on going. Approximately 80 drums of wastes were discovered in an adjacent building. Significant ambient air readings were obtained in the building and high organic vapors were detected emanating from the drums. Many of the drums were bulging and deteriorating. The structural integrity of the second building is in question. A major portion of the roof has collapsed exposing many of the drums to the elements. The direct contact and fire and explosion hazard for these materials was confirmed by field monitoring instruments. TAT and ERT recommended to the OSC that these materials be removed as soon as possible. The location of this building, 100 yards closer to residents and businesses than the main drum area, increases the need to expediate relocating the drums. The staging and sampling of the wastes in this location would occur within one-half block of private residences. Also, the ultimate off site transport of these wastes from this location could only occur by routing waste hauling vehicles through residential areas and very near a public school.
- B. Investigation is ongoing into the past employee reports of buried tanks. One 15,000 gallon tank and one 5,000 gallon tank has been located and sampled. Analyses of these samples is being expediated by the contractor. Reports indicated these tanks contain paint reactor solvent.

II. Action Taken

- A. The contractor has been directed by the OSC to immediately remove the drums from the secondary building via the most direct route to the existing drum staging area. This measure will facilitate sampling and disposal and maximize the level of safety for local residents.
- B. The contractor sampled 96 drums today, making a total of 322 drums sampled to date. A shipment of 169 samples were delivered to the contractor lab for analysis.
- C. The property owner, (b) (6) was contacted by the OSC and permission was obtained to take any necessary action to remove the drums from the secondary building.
- D. Gary Schultz from Penn. Dept. of Health on scene to review status of the site activities.
- E. AST(U.S. Coast Guard), EPA and PaDER entered the site and developed a plan and route for transporting the additional drums.
- F. Tom Massey, Senior OSC. EPA-Region III on scene to discuss activities to date.

III. Future Plans

- A. Contractor to grade to a gentle slope, the terrain between the secondary building and the staging area to facilitate the safe transport of the drums.
- B. Sampling of staged drums to be conducted concurrently with transporting of drums.

Financial Accounting

Turco Coatings- Cost Estimate obtained from Rollins Environmental Ser.

- (1) Disposal of 550 drums containing organic paints, residue and solvent.
 - Assumption 500 lbs. avg/drum
 - 114/lb. disposal costs
 - \$40/drum analytical costs

\$52,250.00
 - (2) Disposal of MT drums
 - Assumptions 50 yds. material x 110/yd with transportation.

\$5500.00
 - (3) Transportation to RES(NJ) .
 - Assumption- 6 trucks x 45 miles x 2.75/loaded mile(drums only).

\$742.50
 - (4) Disposal Bulk Solvent
 - 15,000 gal. x .11/lb.
 - 8lbs/gal

\$13,200.00
 - (5) Disposal Bulk Solvent.
 - 5000 gal x .11/ lb.
 - 8 lb/ gal

\$4400.00
 - (6) Transportation solvent
 - 4 trucks x 45 miles x 2.75/mile

\$495.00
 - (7) Labor 2 weeks at 3000/day x 14 days
 - (8) Equipment including subcontractors
-
- \$128,587.50
- TOTAL

Immediate Removal Action
Turco Coatings
Phoenixville, Pa.

Polrep 11

I. Situation(1800 hours Feb. 16, 1983)

- A. Contractor continued(completed) staging and sampling of 454 drums.
- B. Personnel on scene:
 - 1. US EPA 3
 - 2. PaDER 3
 - 3. TAT 2
 - 4. AST 2
 - 5. Contractor 7
- C. Rollins contract ceiling \$140,000.
Rollins cost to date: \$24,229.83
(C.O.B. Feb. 15)

II. Action Taken:

- A. Contractor sampled 132 drums today, total sampled to date is 454 drums.
- B. Contractor hired Stillman Inc. Phoenixville, Pa. to grade access road.
- C. Contractors made necessary improvements to passage from upper drum area to the main staging area to facilitate the transport of drums(80).
- D. Contractor contacted and met with representatives from the gas company, water company and electric company to insure that no underground lines are in the area of planned route of transport. No utilities are in the area according to representatives.
- E. Route was graded , but due to excessive mud caused by rapidly melting snow and constant drizzle , the light wheeled dozers were not able to climb the slight incline to Building #2. Contractor unable to obtain gravel due to severe mud conditions in local quarries which forced closure.
- F. TAT and AST tested storage tank inside of warehouse with HNu and Explosive Meter. No explosive readings were obtained and insignificant readings on the HNu.

III. Future Plans:

- A. Pa. State Police and Fire Chief will be contacted concerning disposition of the buried tanks.
- B. Contact contracts office to get official modification of notice to procede with increased contract ceiling.

Bruce Patocha
EPA, OSC.

IMMEDIATE REMOVAL ACTION
Turco Coatings
Phoenixville, Pa.

Polrep 12

I. Situation (1800 hrs. Feb. 17, 1983)

- A. Contractor completed the staging of the additional 78 drums located in building number 2.
- B. Personnel on scene:

U.S.EPA	1
PA DER	1
TAT	2
USCG/AST	2
Contractor	8
- C. Rollins Contract Ceiling: \$140,000.00
Rollins Cost to Date:
- D. Bruce Smith, EPA Chairman of the Regional Response Team, and Joe Melvin, EPA attorney assigned to the Turco Removal, on site with the OSC to review on-going site activities.
- E. Joe Melvin and the OSC discussed proper sampling and analysis procedures necessary to be used for enforcement purposes. It was agreed that chain of custody procedures would be followed for randomly selected samples and analytical procedures shall comply with EPA standard methods for ignitability testing as per RCRA.
- F. Rapidly melting snow and a steady drizzle throughout the day caused all work areas to become very muddy. This impacted site activities to the extent that use of heavy equipment was seriously impaired.


II. Actions Taken:


- A. OSC met with Pa. State Police Arson Investigator, Rich O Brian, along with Fire Chief Jack Krill. A review of all the available data concerning the buried tank within the Phoenixville Imprints Company was made. Explosive measurements and sample analysis of the material inside this tank indicates the tank is filled with a non-ignitable material. Trooper O'Brian and Chief Krill informed the OSC that based on field readings and laboratory results, that no threat exists to on going activities in the building.
- B. TAT and AST collected a sample from the buried tank adjacent to the second drum storage area. Chain of custody was maintained. According to an ex-employee who assisted TAT investigations, this completes locating and sampling of all suspected buried tanks on site.

- C. Completion of the cleanup will include removing any and all flammable or toxic chemicals from the abandoned tanks, however Federal Funds will not be used to decommission tanks(i.e. fill with sand or gravel). State Police Trooper O'Brian met with the property owner and informed him that it is the property owner's responsibility under Pa. regulations to properly decommission the underground tanks.
- D. Ron Kovacs, Contracting Officer, informed the OSC that Dave O'Conner signed the modification to the Notice To Proceed. The ceiling has been increased from the original \$50,000.00 to the current project ceiling of \$140,000.00.
- E. ERT reviewed analytical results provided by the contractor.
- F. All accessible drums have been removed from the secondary drum storage shed. Removal of drums and mixing vats from the back room of this shed is hampered by the severely fire-damaged roof. Special considerations for worker safety during removal of drums from this room are being investigated and evaluated.

III. Future Plans:

- A. A press conference will be held at the Turco Command Post February 18, 1983 at 11:00. Conference will be coordinated by EPA OPA Officer Margot Hunt.
- B. Based on compatibility results provided by the contractor, bulking of liquid materials into a vacuum truck is scheduled to commence tomorrow morning.


BRUCE POTOKA, EPA OSC
U.S. EPA REGION III
PHILADELPHIA, PA.


FRANK HOLMES PA DER OSC
PA DER
NORRISTOWN REGION

Immediate Removal Action
Turco Coatings
Phoenixville, Pa.

Polrep 13

I. Situation (18 February 1983 - 1800 hours)

A. Contractor sampling staged drums. Expected date to complete sampling of all drums, including those recently discovered in another building, is 19 February 1983.

B. Personnel on scene:

U.S. EPA	-	1
PADER	-	1
TAT	-	3
USCG	-	5
Contractor	-	7

Initial Request to EPA HQ. = \$156,200
Prime Contractor Ceiling = \$140,000
Cost to Date (COB 18 Feb. 83) = \$46,000

Intramural Costs (projected) = \$16,200
*Intramural to Date(COB 18 Feb. 83) = \$10,000

* Includes salary and per diem for all personnel on scene EPA,ERT,AST and TAT.

C. OSC requested additional personnel from Atlantic Strike Team. Four AST personnel assigned to the project. On board 18 Feb. 1983.

DCCS W.J.Harrison- designated Site Safety Officer

MK-1 J. Haight- designated Cost Control Officer

DC-3 R.Lauffer-Air Monitor /Site Security

BM-3 J.Montgomery- Air Monitor /Site Security

-Additional personnel from AST to assist in expanded operation which now includes solids bulking.

D. Press conference held on scene, coordinated through EPA Public Affairs Office, Region III. George Bochanski and Margo Hunt presented to the media (local newspaper and Philadelphia based TV station) on information and actions to date. media interest in on-site activities has been extensive.

E. Secondary drum storage building has had all drums removed from intact portion of building. Local contractor consulted to determine if collapsed roof on part of secondary building could be removed to determine if any drums containing hazardous wastes are under fallen roof. Contractor inspected building and concluded that if fallen roof were removed the cinder block walls would collapse possibly causing ignition of any ignitable materials that may be inside.

Entry into portion of building was gained by removing A garage door. Only two drums were observed in building and both were registering high readings on the HNU (200 ppm). Samples from both drums were collected for analysis.

2. Actions Taken

A. Vacuum truck on scene to pump out liquids from drums for disposal at roll-ins facility.

- B. OSC, Bruce Potoka, and Pa.DER-OSC, Frank Holmes met with Phoenixville Steel personnel to address their concern over the dangers posed by this site. Phoenixville steel property lies adjacent to this site. Frank Pieachy HHS and Gary Schults, Pa. Department of Health, also attended. Phoenixville Steel concerned over evacuation plan and how it would negatively impact production if implemented. The phoenix Steel personnel were assured that the plan was a necessary precaution always developed in emergency removals and no evacuation was planned and would only result in a true emergency. The OSC offered to provide air monitoring on request, to Phoenixville Steel to maintain a level of confidence with local entities and to assure a high degree of safety for neighboring residents.
- C. OSC, established a disposal option task force to investigate and develop options to aid in cost effective disposal of wastes from this site. Contaminated solids will go to BFI, Niagara Falls, NY. (b) (4), BFI, contacted as to analytical needs. No priority pollutant necessary. EP Tox required. Composite Sample prepared by prime contractor laboratory to be analyzed for EP Tox immediately.

III. Future Plans

- A. Contractor to begin bulking of solids as soon as possible.
- B. Contractor to complete sampling and deliver samples to lab for analyses.
- C. Atlantic Strike Team to sound tanks (3) on site and confirm previous tests, and continue air monitoring.

BRUCE POTOKA, EPA OSC *BP*
U.S. EPA REGION III
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FRANK HOLMES PA DER OSC
PA. DER
NORRISTOWN REGION

STRE, ROAD

RAILROAD

EXCLUSION AREA

INLESS AREA

TORY

HOUSE

GROUND TANK (5000)

SECONDARY DRUM STORAGE

EL OIL TANKS (20,000 gal each)

COAL STORAGE SILOS

ROAD

ROAD CONSTRUCTED

RACIUM

ERGROUND TANK
(,000 gallons)

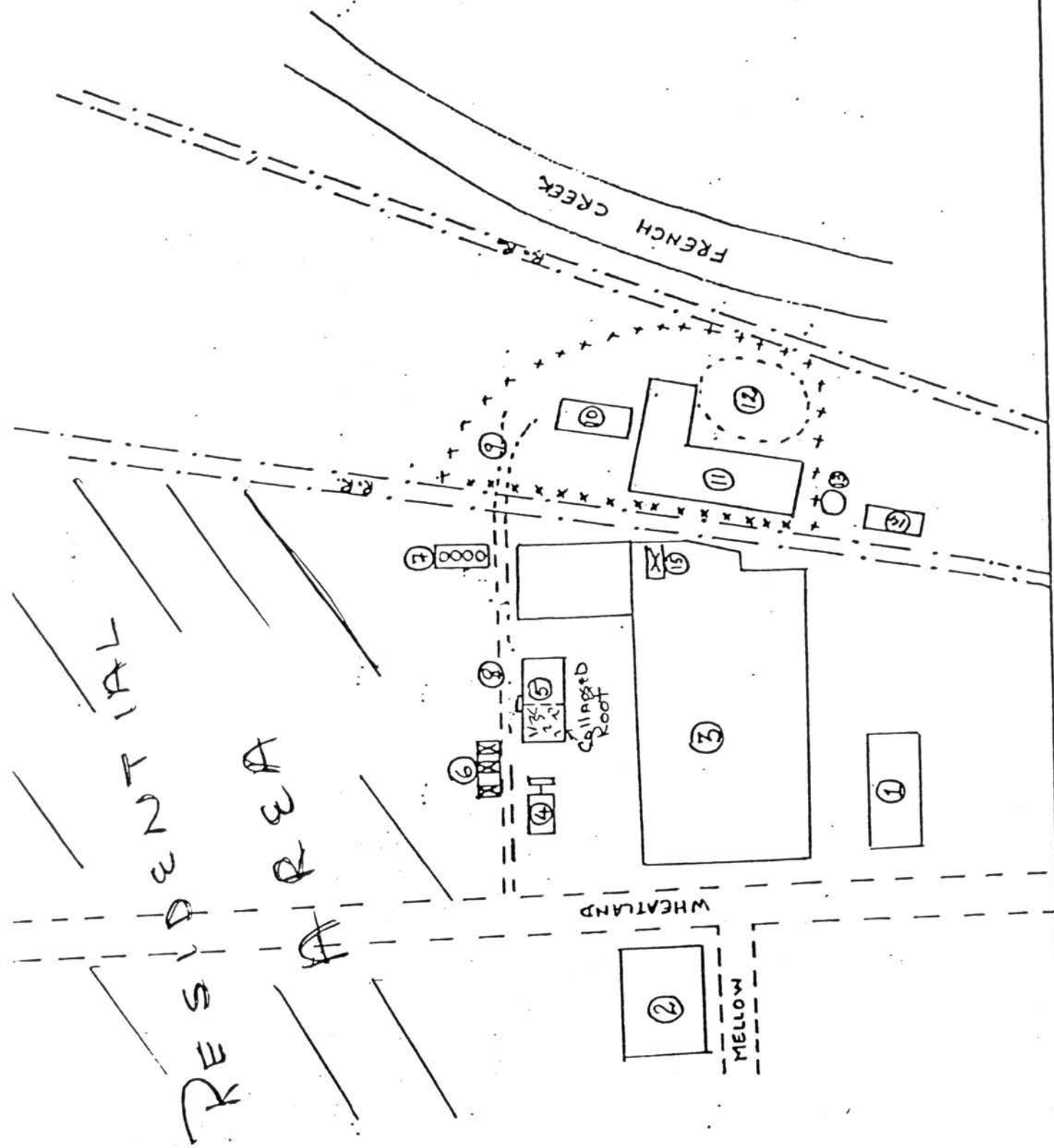
ART DRUM STORAGE

M STAGING AREA

ICAL FUEL OIL STOR
(100,000 gall.).

MAND POST TRAIL

PERGROUND TANK
5,000 gallons



FRENCH
CREEK

WHEATLAND

MELLOW

Collapsed
Root

SITE SKETCH

FOR

Immediate Removal Action
TURCO Coatings
Phoenixville, Pa.

Polrep #14

I. SITUATION (1800 Hours 20 February 1983)

- A. Melting of snow (2 feet snowfall day of mobilization) has revealed numerous drums scattered about the site proper. Contractor cataloged all remaining drums. A total of 629 drums were located at TURCO Coatings. on site
- B. The secondary drum storage building has been cleared of all drums of waste. The imminent threat of fire and explosion/ direct contact has been eliminated by removing drums. No further expenditure of federal funds planned under emergency action for this portion of the site.
- C. Contractor has mobilized equipment and has begun the operation of bulking the solids for disposal. Sludge will be solidified with fly ash on site to expedite the removal of hazardous wastes.

II. ACTIONS TAKEN (19 February 1983)

- A. Contractor completed staging and sampling of all drums on site (629) total. Samples from 129 drums taken this day.
- B. Contractor laboratory to immediately begin EP toxicity test on composite sample of drum wastes to meet landfill requirements.
- C. Bulking chamber delivered to site for solids bulking.
- D. TAT developed estimate on total of wastes on site:
 - 4420 Gallons liquid
 - 3250 Gallons sludge
 - 24 Tons solids
- E. TAT collected airtubes (thermal desorption onsite and offsite to qualify any airborne contaminants originating from this site. Total levels detected downwind from site calculated to be less than 2PPM. Multiple components detected on site.

F. Personnel On Scene:

U.S.EPA	01
Pa. DER	01
TAT	02
USCG/AST	04
Contractor	07

Rollins Contract Ceiling	\$140,000.00
Rollins Cost to Date	\$ 52,471.00
(COB 19 FEB 83)	

II.b. ACTIONS TAKEN (20 February 1983)

- A. USCG/AST transported sample from tank #2 (5,000 Gallons) to C.O.T.P. Gloucester and released to CWO. Sample will be analyzed by FOIL Laboratory maintaining chain of custody throughout the analysis.

B. Contractor bulked solid material from approximately 100 drums. Disposal of these flammable solids to be done at BFI, Niagara Falls, N.Y.. Review of all disposal options by waste disposal task group, determined this means and facility was the most cost effective disposal option. All appropriate manifesting and permits will be utilized.

C. TAT made site entry to confirm quantity of liquid on site in drums, estimate 1500 gallons remaining.

D. Personnel On Scene:

U.S. EPA	01
Pa. DER	01
TAT	01
U.S.C.G./AST	04
Contractor	07

Rollins Contract Ceiling	\$140,000.00
Rollins Cost To Date (est)	\$ 60,200.00
(COB 20 FEB. 83)	

III. Future Plans

A. Contractor to continue bulking of solids.

B. Waste disposal task group, AST, TAT, EPA, and Pa. DER to continue reviewing options for waste disposal.

BRUCE POTOKA, EPA OSC
U.S. EPA REGION III
PHILADELPHIA, Pa..

FRANK HOLMES Pa. DER OSC
Pa. DER
NORRISTOWN REGION

Immediate Removal Action
TURCO Coatings
Phoenixville, Pa.

POLREP #15

I. SITUATION (1800 Hours 21 February 1983)

A. Personnel On Scene:

U.S. EPA	01
TAT	02
USCG/AST	04
Contractor	07

B. Rollins Contract Ceiling \$140,000.00
Rollins Cost To Date \$ 60,295.81

C. Telecon with COTP Gloucester indicated tank sample is not a petroleum product. Sample sent to COIL Laboratory USCG Washington D.C. for further analysis. Maintaining chain of custody.

D. Media and local community interest remains high. Plan to reduce AST staffing by 23 Feb. 1983 has been postponed. The continual approachment of curious residents and the sensitive operation of bulking organic materials requires the presence of the four AST personnel for site safety and air monitoring. This development may increase intramural costs above that projected, however the OSC must assure the local community that all precautions are being taken to minimize the threat posed by this site.

In addition the AST personnel are providing necessary air monitoring equipment and contract monitoring support.

II. ACTIONS TAKEN

A. Contractor continues to bulk solids into 30 cubic yards rolloff container. Container was filled to a capacity of 16 cubic yards and transported to disposal facility in Niagara Falls, N.Y.. A second rolloff container with flyash for onsite solidification of sludges arrived onsite.

B. Twelve (12) drums and tank #1 sampled for ASTM flashpoint analysis and compatibility testing. Chain of custody was maintained as requested by EPA attorney, Joe Melvin.

C. Total number of drums bulked to date is 225.

D. Disposal options are being investigated for disposal of emptied drums. Pa. DER confirmed that no landfills in Pennsylvania would be appropriate for accepting this waste.

III. FUTURE PLANS

A. Continue bulking solids in a timely manner.

B. Site visit by (b) (4) U.S. EPA DPO and TAT leader is planned for 0900 Hours 22 Feb 1983.

C. Investigations will continue into methods for closure of site. Methods include removal of materials in underground tanks and removal of contaminated soils generated during the cleanup.

D. Warrants will be issued by Pa.State Police Arson Investigators for the decommissioning of buried tanks on site.

BRUCE POTOKA, EPA OSC *BP*
U.S.EPA REGION III
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

FH
FRANK HOLMES Pa.DER OSC
Pa.DER
NORRISTOWN REGION

Immediate Removal Action
Turco Coatings
Phoenixville, Pa.

POLREP #16

I. SITUATION (1800 Hours 22 February 1983)

A. Personnel On Scene:

U.S.EPA	01
Pa.DER	01
U.S.C.G./AST	04
TAT	02
Contractor	07

B. Rollins Contract Ceiling \$140,000.00
Rollins Cost To Date (C.O.B. 22 Feb 83) \$ 67,300.00
Intramural Cost To Date
(estimate C.O.B. 22 Feb 83) \$ 16,000.00

II. ACTIONS

- A. Contractor continues to bulk solids for disposal. An additional 20 tons of waste were containerized.
- B. AST and TAT collected samples from two additional abandoned vessels containing waste solvents found in secondary drum building
- C. EPA, Pa.DER and AST performed additional testing on 5,000 gallon tank in warehouse. Previous analytical testing determined the contents to be aqueous (flash point less than 140° and 75 ppm T.O.C.) Testing on this date using water indicating paste confirmed contents to be aqueous.
- D. U.S.C.G./AST, directed sample from tank #2 be routed to the U.S. Coast Guard COIL laboratory for further analysis.
- E. (b) (4)(b) (4) President of Roy F. Weaton, INC., TAT contractor, on site this date.
- F. AST contract monitoring personnel detected inappropriate, for a government contract direct labor charges by prime contractor. Ron Kovaks, contract specialist, HQ EPA, confirmed billing. Prime contractor to alter billing. (estimate \$4,000.00 saved)

III. FUTURE PLANS

- A. Public Health task group (CDC, Penna. DOH, Chester County Health and Borough of Phoenixville.) to meet on 24 Feb. 1983 to discuss health issues which may arise after site clean-up.
- B. TAT to develop and initiate a field soil sampling method to screen site and define areas of gross contamination.

BRUCE POTOKA, EPA OSC
U.S.EPA REGION III
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

FRANK HOLMES Pa.DER OSC
Pa.DER
NORRISTOWN REGION

Immediate Removal Action
Turco Coatings
Phoenixville, Pa.

POLREP # 17

I. Situation (0900 hrs. 24 February 1983)

The Emergency Removal Action at Turco Coatings was appropriated \$156,200 on 9 Feb 1983 for completion of tasks necessary to eliminate the fire and explosion/direct contact threat from the orphaned facility in Phoenixville.

Implementation of removal activities has discovered additional hazardous materials not possible to foresee and accordingly, not budgeted in the original request. A second building containing 78 drums of low flash point, ignitable hazardous waste was discovered on Feb 14, 1983. Information from a former employee indicated and eventually confirmed the presence of three underground tanks, two of which contained solvents once used in paint manufacturing. Recently an area apparently used for discarding drums containing paint sludges and solvents was discovered. An estimated 20 to 30 additional drums detected in this area had high organic vapor readings.

Therefore, it is necessary to request additional funding to complete this action and remove the fire and explosion hazard at Turco Coatings.

II. COST BREAKDOWN FOR ADDITIONAL WORK NEEDED

Disposal/Transportation of additional 100 drums	\$4,700
Disposal/Transportation of Soil/Sludges	<u>\$15,030</u>
	\$19,730
Site Work (Contractor) 2 X \$5500 =	\$11,000
Intramural Costs	\$8,000
Analytical	<u>\$10,000</u>
TOTAL	\$48,730

BRUCE POTOKA, EPA OSC *BP*
U.S. EPA REGION III
PHILADELPHIA, PA

FRANK HOLMES PA DER OSC
PA DER
NORRISTOWN REGION

Immediate Removal Action
Turco Coatings
Phoenixville, PA

POLREP #17

I. Situation (1030 hrs. 24 February 1983)

The Emergency Removal Action at Turco Coatings was appropriated \$ 156,200 on 9 Feb 1983 for completion of tasks necessary to eliminate the fire and explosion/direct contact threat from the orphaned facility in Phoenixville.

Implemenation of removal activities has discovered additional hazardous materials not possible to foresee and accordingly, not budgeted in the original request. A second building containing 78 drums of low flash point, ignitable hazardous waste was discovered on Feb 14, 1983. Information from a former employee indicated and eventually confirmed the presence of three underground tanks, two of which contained solvents once used in paint manufacturing. Recently an area apparently used for discarding drums containing paint sludges and solvents was discovered. An estimated 20 to 30 additional drums detected in this area had high organic vapor readings.

Therefore, it is necessary to request additional funding to complete this action and remove the fire and explosion hazard at Turco Coatings. The OSC requests additional funds as detailed below.

II. Actions Taken

A. The OSC contacted EPA HQ, Dave Bernstein at 1030 hrs. this date to notify him that additional funding is required. Funding request to be telecopied ASAP.

III. Future Plans :

A. OSC projects current operation can continue bulking and disposing flammable sludges and solids under the present ceiling of \$156,200 until 1200 hrs. 27 February 1983. If additional funding is not obtained, the fire and explosion hazard will remain a threat at Turco Coatings. Therefore the OSC requests urgent consideration of this request for additional funding in the amount of 48,730.

COST BREAKDOWN FOR ADDITIONAL WORK NEEDED

Disposal/Transportation of additional 100 drums	\$4,700	
Disposal/Transportation of Soil/Sludges	\$15,030	
Site Work by contractor (2 days @ \$5500)	\$11,000	
(Contractor Ceiling) SUBTOTAL		\$30,730
Intramural Costs	\$8,000	
Analytical	\$10,000	
		\$18,000
TOTAL		\$48,730

BP
BRUCE POTOKA, EPA OSC
U.S. REGION III
PHILADELPHIA, PA

FRANK HOLMES PA DER OSC
PA DER
NORRISTOWN REGION

Immediate Removal Action
Turco Coatings
Phoenixville, Pa.

POLREP # 18

I. SITUATION

- A. Contractor continues to solidify flammable sludges in fibre drums in preparation for incineration.
- B. Contractor's estimated cost to complete all site activities rose from \$127,000.00 to \$130,000.00 due to price estimate adjustments.
- C. OSC made verbal and written request to EPA Headquarters for additional funds in the amount of \$48,730.00 on 24 Feb. 1983 (1100 hrs.); see POLREP # 17.

D. <u>Personnel On-Scene</u>	<u>23 Feb 83</u>	<u>24 Feb 83</u>
US EPA	1	1
Pa. DER	1	1
USCG/AST	4	4
TAT	2	2
Contractor	7	9
E. <u>Expenditures</u>	<u>23 Feb 83</u>	<u>24 Feb 83</u>
Rollins Ceiling	\$140,000.00	\$140,000.00
Rollins Cost this Date	\$6,615.26	\$6,739.14
Rollins Cost to Date	\$78,467.20	\$85,206.34
Intramural Cost to Date	\$19,425.30	\$20,955.56
TOTAL EXPENDITURE TO DATE	\$97,892.50	\$106,161.90

II. ACTIONS TAKEN

- A. Waste Disposal Task Group met with contractor to discuss existing ceiling and remaining work load and schedule.
- B. Two piles of drums and sludges were discovered in close proximity to the site 23 Feb 83. TAT assessing the situation and developing cost estimate for disposal of these wastes.
- C. OSC met with the Public Health Task Group consisting of CDC, Pa. DOH, Chester County Health, Borough Health Officer and two local nurses to discuss "how clean is clean" and any health issues which may arise after site closing.
- D. Pa DER OSC, Frank Holmes, making initial contacts to several local land-fills inquiring about the analytic requirements and volumetric limitations on contaminated soil disposal.
- E. TAT developed and initiated a soil sampling program using field instruments to determine the extent of contamination.

- F. Phoenixville Fire Chief, Jack Krill, notified by OSC that two solvent tanks were emptied 23 Feb 83. State Police Arson Investigator Trooper O'Brian was contacted by Krill regarding this development. OSC was informed that tank abandonment proceedings would be pursued by the State Police. EPA will secure the tanks by re-tightening the caps.
- G. Vacuum truck on-site to remove remaining liquids from drums, both buried tanks and from one mixing vat in the second shed. Total volume removed 23 Feb 83 was 5000 gallons. Total removed to date 5700 gallons.

III. FUTURE PLANS

- A. OSC presently awaiting funding increase approval necessary for operations to continue.
- B. Contractor to continue placing flammable solids/sludges into fibre drums prior to incineration. Flammable solid to tentatively be moved off-site 26 Feb 83.
- C. Contractor to begin excavating, staging, and sampling of all newly located drums. Cost effective disposal options to be developed.

BRUCE POTOKA, OSC
US EPA REGION III
PHILADELPHIA, PA

FRANK HOLMES, PA DER OSC
PA DER
NORRISTOWN REGION

IMMEDIATE REMOVAL ACTION
TURCO COATINGS
PHOENIXVILLE, Pa.

POLREP #19

I. SITUATION (1800 hrs. 25 February 1983)

- A. OSC received official communication from H.D. Van Cleave, acting director ERD confirming ceiling increase. New ceilings to date are:

ROLLINS (prime contractor)	\$170,000.00
INTRAMURAL	\$ 34,200.00
TOTAL OBLIGATION	\$204,930.00

- B. Sanitary sewer manhole located next to command post was dislocated. Mark Coren, Borough Manager, notified OSC that manhole was damaged by response related vehicle traffic. It was necessary for the Borough to conduct integrity testing of the sewer. OSC contacted Joe Melvin, Ed Cobbs, EPA Region III and Ray Spears, EPA HQ Claims Officer to inform them of the situation.

It has not been established whether the prime contractor's insurance or the U.S. Government will be responsible for costs incurred for testing and repairing sewer. OSC is concerned about maintaining close working relationship with Borough of Phoenixville which is providing essential services to the project. Therefore, OSC requests a quick disposition on this matter.

- C. Personnel On-Scene:

U.S. EPA	01
Pa. DER	01
USCG/AST	04
Contractor	09

<u>EXPENDITURE</u>	<u>CEILING</u>	<u>COST THIS DATE</u>	<u>COST TO DATE</u>
ROLLINS	\$170,730.00	\$6844.14	\$89,206.16
INTRAMURAL	\$ 34,200.00	\$1530.26	\$21,456.34
TOTAL OBLIGATION	\$204,930.00	\$8374.40	\$110,662.50

II. ACTIONS TAKEN

- A. Contractor continues to pack and solidify flammable sludges into fibre drums prior to incineration.
- B. Contractor transported one roll off container holding solid high flashpoint sludges to secure landfill. Net weight of material removed from site this date was 15.87 Tons. A second container holding 15.3 Tons of flyash for solidification was brought on site.
- C. TAT took 4 soil composite samples for EP toxicity analysis, as required for local landfills. Chain of custody was maintained on all samples.
- D. Contractor removed drums from two areas discovered 24 Feb. 83. A total of 22 drums were found and staged.

- F. USCG/AST personnel continuing air monitoring, cost control, documentation, and site safety/security.

III. FUTURE PLANS

- A. Contractor will sample all drums in order to integrate these drums into the on-going disposal operations on-site.
- B. Two truckloads of solidified high flashpoint sludges in fibre drums are tentatively scheduled to leave site 26 Feb 83.
- C. Waste Disposal Task Group (EPA, TAT, Pa.DER and USCG/AST) met with prime contractor to discuss disposal of flammable liquids contained in underground tanks and drums. Sources were investigated that may be able to utilize these liquids (ie cement kilns). The questionable quality of the flammable liquids due to oxidation and sludge accumulation made the material undesirable. The prime contractor agreed to accept the 5,000 gallons of flammable liquid AT NO CHARGE for incineration and utilize the high heating value of the material to incinerate other waste on site. This resulted in a project saving of \$2720.00. (incineration @ .544 dollars per gallon)

BRUCE POTAKA, EPA OSC
U.S.EPA REGION III
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

FRANK HOLMES Pa.DER OSC
Pa.DER
NORRISTOWN REGION

IMMEDIATE REMOVAL ACTION
TURCO COATINGS
PHOENIXVILLE, PA.

POLREP 20

I. SITUATION (1600 hrs. 27 Feb 83)

A. Contractor's crew continues to repack low flashpoint solids/sludges into fiber drums in preparation for incineration.

B. <u>Personnel On-Scene</u>	<u>26 Feb</u>	<u>27 Feb</u>
US EPA	1	1
USCG/AST	4	4
TAT	1	1
Contractor	6	6

C. Contractor sampled all drums staged from two drum areas discovered 23 Feb 83.

D. USCG/AST continued to control site security and site safety throughout the weekend. Residents' continued interest in site activities necessitates constant monitoring of site perimeter. AST also continues to monitor air quality inside the exclusion zone and in the contamination reduction zone. Contract monitoring/cost control functions are being performed by AST personnel.

E. TAT continues to develop soil sampling program in order to define heavily contaminated soils. TAT preparing a report on the status of all buildings and tanks which will be left on site after close of project.

F. <u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Ceiling</u>	<u>Cost</u> <u>26 Feb</u>	<u>Cost</u> <u>27 Feb</u>	<u>Cost to Date</u>
Rollins	170,730.00	20,076.66	5032.90	123,839.64
Intramural	34,200.00	1,338.26	(1200.00)	23,994.60
TOTAL	204,930.00	21,414.92	6232.00	147,834.24

(estimated)

II. ACTIONS TAKEN

A. Two truckloads of flammable solids/sludges (171 drums) were containerized and transported to the contractor's incinerator, 26 Feb. Of those, 130 fiber drums contained solidified sludges. The remaining 41 contained heavily contaminated clothing.

B. Composite soil samples were taken 26 Feb by the contractor in each of the two drum areas discovered 23 Feb. Samples will be tested for volatile organics, total metals and EP toxicity.

III. FUTURE PLANS

A. Final arrangements will be made for the disposal of emptied drums and solvent contaminated water contained in drums.

B. Contaminated soils near upper drum storage shed will be identified, scraped and staged for disposal.

- C. Fence between the two drum storage sheds, which was removed to provide access between the two buildings, will be repaired by the subcontractor.
- D. Continue pursuing emptied drum disposal options.

BRUCE POTOCA, OSC *BP*
US EPA REGION III
PHILADELPHIA, PA

FRANK HOLMES *FH*
PA DER OSC
NORRISTOWN REGION

IMMEDIATE REMOVAL ACTION
TURCO COATINGS
Phoenixville, Pa.

POLREP 21

I. SITUATION (1800 hrs. 28 Feb 83)

- A. USCG COIL laboratory informed OSC that tank sample is a mixture of hydrocarbons and chemicals. A total of 35 unidentifiable components were found. The sample was found to be highly flammable(21,000 BTU/lb.).
- B. State Police Arson Investigator Trooper O'Brian and Chester Co. Fire Marshall met with the OSC regarding the status of tanks on site. The OSC stated that the two solvent tanks were emptied. The trooper and fire marshall will pursue proper tank decommissioning procedures.
- C. Dan Donnelly, US EPA Central Regional Lab, Annapolis, Md. gave verbal approval for 3 GC/MS analyses on soil composite samples to be taken after close of the project.
- D. Personnel On-Scene
- | | |
|------------|---|
| US EPA | 1 |
| USCG/AST | 4 |
| Pa DER | 1 |
| TAT | 1 |
| Contractor | 9 |

E. <u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Ceiling</u>	<u>Cost this Date</u>	<u>Cost to Date</u>
Rollins	170,730.00	6028.96	129,868.60
Intramural	34,200.00	1300.00 Est.	25,294.60
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>204,930.00</u>	<u>7328.96</u>	<u>155,163.20</u>

II. ACTIONS TAKEN

- A. Soil at secondary drum storage shed was scraped in preparation for closing this portion of the site. The chain link fence between the two sheds was repaired.
- B. Drum reclaimer on-scene to transport acceptable drums off-site. A total of 96 drums moved off-site this date.
- C. Contractor continues to repack low flashpoint solids/sludges into fibre drums. High flashpoint materials are being bulked into a rolloff container.
- D. OSC met with former employee of Turco Coatings, Inc. and was informed that many loads of drums were transported from the facility to a dump called "Knickerbacher's" and to an unknown facility in New Jersey. The information was passed on to Pa DER.

III. FUTURE PLANS

- A. TAT investigating disposal/costs for contaminated rainwater and snow which collected in open drums.

BRUCE POTOKA, OSC *BP*
US EPA REGION III
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FRANK HOLMES
PA DER OSC
NORRISTOWN, PA

IMMEDIATE REMOVAL ACTION
TURCO COATINGS
PHOENIXVILLE, PA.

POLREP 22

I. SITUATION (1800 hrs. 2 Mar 83)

- A. EPA OSC, PA DER OSC, USCG/AST and TAT met with the 5th grade class at Warwick Elementary school to discuss the Turco project and address general questions on Superfund. The forum was coordinated by Margot Hunt, US EPA REGION III Press Officer assigned to this project.
- B. Steve Hirsch, US EPA REGION III, on-scene for case development work(1 Mar 83).
- C. Joseph Benyo, Phoenixville Building Inspector, informed by the OSC that two tanks on-scene were emptied and that the secondary drum storage shed is in a deteriorating condition.
- D. Personnel On-Scene
- | | <u>1 Mar</u> | <u>2 Mar</u> |
|------------|--------------|--------------|
| US EPA | 2 | 1 |
| PA DER | 1 | 1 |
| USCG/AST | 4 | 4 |
| TAT | 1 | 1 |
| Contractor | 10 | 10 |
- E. Expenditures
- | | <u>Ceiling</u> | <u>Cost(1 Mar)</u> | <u>Cost(2 Mar)</u> | <u>Cost to Date(COB)</u> |
|------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| Rollins | 170,730.00 | 16,900.83 | 11,959.24 | 158,728.70 |
| Intramural | 34,200.00 | 1321.86 | 1,238.26 | 29,565.02 |
| TOTAL | 204,930.00 | 18,222.69 | 13,197.50 | 188,293.72 |
- F. The OSC recieved final disposition from (b) (4)(b) (4) Rollins Field Services Manager, that his firm's insurance will cover repair work to the dislocated manhole cover which was damaged 25 Feb 83.

II. ACTIONS TAKEN

- A. Vacuum truck collected 1600 gallons of wastewater from drums on-site. TAT made contacts and arrangements for treatment at DuPont's Chambers Works facility in Deepwater, NJ. A composite sample was taken from the vacuum truck and transported to DuPont for analysis(1 Mar). DuPont contacted TAT(2 Mar) and gave verbal approval for disposal of wastewater at thier facility.
- B. Prime contractor's crew continued to empty solids and sludges into fiber drums for incineration at the contractor's facility. Crushing of emptied drums also continues.
- C. Prime contractor removed 80 fiber packs of flammable solids for incineration.

III. FUTURE PLANS

- A. All hazardous materials are scheduled to be off-site 4 Mar 83. Demobilization of eqiptment and trailers is scheduled for Monday(7 Mar 83).

BRUCE POTOKA, OSC
US EPA REGION III
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FRANK HOLMES
PA DER OSC
NORRISTOWN REGION

IMMEDIATE REMOVAL ACTION
TURCO COATINGS
PHOENIXVILLE, PA.

POLREP 23

I. SITUATION (1800 hrs. 2 Mar 83)

A. EPA OSC, PA DER OSC, USCG/AST and TAT met with the 5th grade class at Warwick Elementary school to discuss the Turco project and address general questions on Superfund. The forum was coordinated by Margot Hunt, US EPA REGION III Press Officer assigned to this project.

B. Steve Hirsch, US EPA REGION III, on-scene for case development work(1 Mar 83).

C. Joseph Benyo, Phoenixville Building Inspector, informed by the OSC that two tanks on-scene were emptied and that the secondary drum storage shed is in a deteriorating condition.

D. <u>Personnel On-Scene</u>	<u>1 Mar</u>	<u>2 Mar</u>
US EPA	2	1
PA DER	1	1
USCG/AST	4	4
TAT	1	1
Contractor	10	10

E. <u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Ceiling</u>	<u>Cost(1 Mar)</u>	<u>Cost(2 Mar)</u>	<u>Cost to Date(COB)</u>
Rollins	170,730.00	16,900.83	11,959.24	158,728.70
Intramural	34,200.00	1321.86	1,238.26	29,565.02
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>204,930.00</u>	<u>18,222.69</u>	<u>13,197.50</u>	<u>188,293.72</u>

F. The OSC recieved final disposition from Stephen Deitch, Rollins Field Services Manager, that his firm's insurance will cover repair work to the dislocated manhole cover which was damaged 25 Feb 83.

II. ACTIONS TAKEN

A. Vacuum truck collected 1600 gallons of wastewater from drums on-site. TAT made contacts and arrangements for treatment at DuPont's Chambers Works facility in Deepwater, NJ. A composite sample was taken from the vacuum truck and transported to DuPont for analysis(1 Mar). DuPont contacted TAT(2 Mar) and gave verbal approval for disposal of wastewater at thier facility.

B. Prime contractor's crew continued to empty solids and sludges into fiber drums for incineration at the contractor's facility. Crushing of emptied drums also continues.

C. Prime contractor removed 80 fiber packs of flammable solids for incineration.

III. FUTURE PLANS

A. All hazardous materials are scheduled to be off-site 4 Mar 83. Demobilization of equipment and trailers is scheduled for Monday(7 Mar 83).

BRUCE POTOKA, OSC
US EPA REGION III
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FRANK HOLMES
PA DER OSC
NORRISTOWN REGION

IMMEDIATE REMOVAL ACTION
TURCO COATINGS
PHOENIXVILLE, PA.

POLREP 24

I. SITUATION (1800 hrs. 4 Mar 83)

- A. The OSC submitted to EPA HQ a request for additional funds to complete disposal of all hazardous materials on-site. No confirmation or denial has been obtained to date.
- B. The OSC made arrangements with the prime contractor to be on stand-by at no charge to the government for March 5 and March 6(weekend). This action will eliminate incurring charges until request for funding has been reviewed. 24 hour security will be maintained throughout the weekend.
- C. All hazardous materials have been removed from drums and containerized in bulking chambers or fiber disposal drums.
- D. Borough of Phoenixville Manager was informed by Rollins that costs for inspecting the sewer will be paid by Rollins.

<u>Personnel On Scene</u>	<u>3 March</u>	<u>4 March</u>
USEPA	1	1
PA DER	1	1
USCG/AST	4	4
TAT	1	1
Contractor	10	6

<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Ceiling</u>	<u>Cost(3 Mar)</u>	<u>Cost(4 Mar)</u>	<u>Cost to Date</u>
Prime Contractor	170,730.00	7126.00	2600.00	168,454.00
Intramural	34,200.00	1200.00	1200.00	31,965.00
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>204,930.00</u>	<u>9326.00</u>	<u>3800.00</u>	<u>200,399.00</u>

II. ACTIONS TAKEN

- A. One rolloff box containing 440 crushed drums was removed for disposal. Drums previously contained material which was not able to be emptied sufficiently to meet RCRA requirements of "empty drums". Therefore manifesting and disposal of this waste was conducted for hazardous wastes, as per regulations.
- B. Prime contractor completed the bulking of all non-flammable sludges. Two roll-off containers were filled and solidified for future disposal.
- C. As per OSC's direction, the prime is preparing for the demobilization of manpower and equipment.
- D. Analytical results were obtained on two composite samples taken of on-site spills. The Rollins laboratory reported that no leachable metals were detected. Total gross contamination with organics was reported to be less than 2 ppm.
- E. All fiber packs of flammable solids/sludges have been removed this date. A total of 320 drums have been removed for incineration.

IMMEDIATE REMOVAL ACTION
TURCO COATINGS
Phoenixville, Pa.

I. Situation (1200 hours, 11 March 1983)

- A. OSC received verbal approval of contract ceiling increase; 3-7-83 1145 hours.
- B. TAT met with (b) (6), Green Valleys Association, to discuss questions regarding the status of the site after the close of the removal project (3-7-85).
- C. OSC conducted debriefing meeting at Phoenixville Borough Hall, 3-8-83 1100 hours. All local agencies attended. Topics discussed included what was accomplished at Turco and what the post-removal status of the site will be.
- D. Close of project press briefing was held on-site 3-11-83 1000 hours. George Pochanski and Janet Luffy, USEPA Region III OPA, coordinated the briefing.

II. Actions Taken

- A. Command Post demobilized; 3-7-83 1515 hours. Prime contractor's crew continues demobilizing equipment and support trailers.
- B. One rolloff container removed from site 3-8-83 1550 hours. Two rolloff containers removed from site 3-10-83. Third rolloff contained mostly contaminated soils scraped from the work areas. All three rollofs to be transported to secure landfill in New York.
- C. Subcontractor on-scene 3-9-83 to regrade site to remove physical hazards (ditches, trenches) created during the removal.
- D. Prime contractor on-scene 3-22-83 to remove from site empty recovery drums not used on this project.

III. Future Plans

- A. Final POLREP #26 forthcoming pending disclosure by prime of final disposal charges incurred.

Bruce Potoka, OSC
US EPA Region III
Philadelphia, Pa.

Frank Holmes
Pa DER OSC
Norristown Region

POLREP 26 - FINAL Immediate Removal Action
Turco Coatings
Phoenixville, PA.

I. SITUATION: (1700 hours, 3/17/83)

A. Site was secured 3/11/83. No further site work is required.

II. ACTIONS TAKEN

a) A summary of selected disposal options and the associated costs (excerpted from TAT report to OSC) is as follows:

1) <u>Flammable Liquids</u> (5700 gallons)	
Incineration	No charge
Transportation (2 loads @ \$250.00/load)	\$500.00
	<u>\$500.00</u>
2) <u>Flammable Solids</u> (350 drums)	
Fiber drums @ \$5.00/drum	\$ 1,750.00
Incineration @62.50/drum	\$21,875.00
Transportation (5 loads @ \$250/load)	\$ 1,250.00
	<u>\$24,875.00</u>
3) <u>High flash point solids & sludges</u>	
5 rolloff containers	
Disposal (64 tons @ \$112/ton)	\$ 7,168.00
Transportation (5 loads @1350/load)	\$ 6,750.00
	<u>\$13,918.00</u>
4) <u>Contaminated Water</u> (1600 gallons)	
Disposal @ \$5/gallon	\$ 80.00
Transportation (1 load @ \$250.00)	\$ 250.00
Analytic	\$ 500.00
Overnight Storage	\$ 108.00
	<u>\$ 938.00</u>
5) <u>Contaminated Clothing</u> (56 drums)	
Fiber drums @ \$5.00/drum	\$ 280.00
Incineration @ \$25.00/drum	\$ 1,400.00
Transportation @ \$250.00/load	\$ 250.00
	<u>\$ 1,930.00</u>

b) The rationale behind the selected options was primarily financial. Additional considerations as follows:

- 1) Flammable Liquids - Option chosen was to bulk the liquids on-site, transport to the contractor's facility and incinerate. This option was chosen because analytical results indicated compatibility and burn parameters were such that liquids could be very efficiently incinerated (at no charge).

- 2) Flammable Solids - Option chosen was to repack materials into fiber drums, solidify if necessary, transport to the contractor's facility and incinerate. The highly flammable nature of many drums was such that this was the only available option. Less flammable solids could be landfilled at a substantially higher cost.
- 3) Highflash point solids/sludges - Option chosen was to bulk according to compatibilities into rolloff containers, solidify on-site if necessary and transport to TSD landfill. Incineration of these materials was also studied and discarded.
- 4) Contaminated Clothing - Option chosen was to repack into fiber drums and incinerate. Transportation and disposal at secure landfill was not a cost effective option.

C. Summary of Contractor Costs

Contract Ceiling		\$204,930.00
Labor	69,302.00	
Disposal	42,161.00	
Materials/Subcontractors/	80,533.00	
Operations Support		

Total Costs Incurred	\$191,996.38
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Funds to be returned to CERCLA	12,933.62
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D. Summary of Intra. Costs

US EPA	6,805.00
ERT	2,808.57
USCG	14,113.72
TAT	11,392.00
	<u>\$35,119.29</u>

Bruce Potoka, OSC
US EPA Region III
Philadelphia, Pa.

SECTION XI

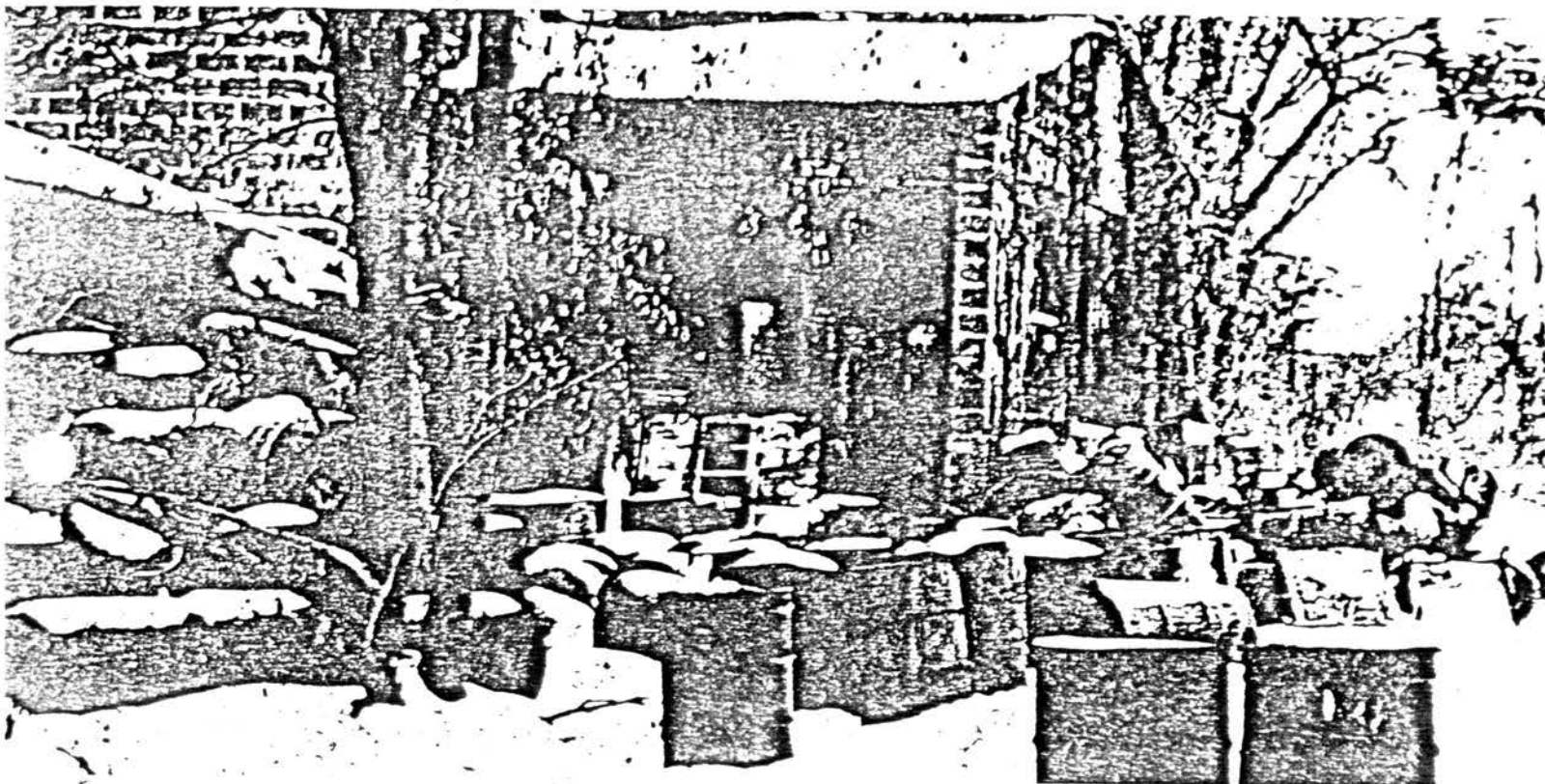
NEWS ARTICLES

the evening phoenix

VOL. 94 — No. 112

Friday, Feb. 11, 1983

Phoenixville, Pa.



Toxic waste?

Photo by Liz Anc

Several drums stand covered with snow this morning at the old Turco Coatings factory at Wheatland and Mellon streets in Phoenixville. A spokesman for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) was

expected to announce today the results of tests done on several drums at the site. Officials fear the drums pictured above and over 500 others stored at the site may contain hazardous chemical wastes.

EPA clean-up begins at Phoenixville site

By MIKE CONTOS
Mercury Staff Writer

State and federal officials Friday began preparing to remove storage drums and contaminated soil from the site of a former paint manufacturer in Phoenixville, where a total clean-up effort will cost \$156,200 in Superfund money.

Environmental Protection Agency Regional Administrator Peter Bibko said his agency would remove the material, including 550 drums containing paint solvent wastes and paint sludges left from the operations at the former Turco Coatings Inc. facility.

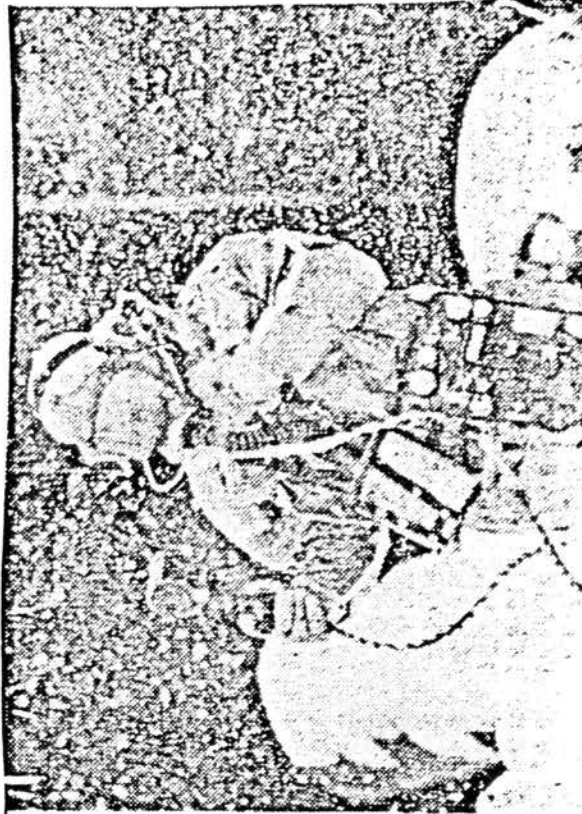
EPA spokesman George Bochanski said workers were testing the contents of the drums to determine their precise contents and the best ways to dispose of the material, which will probably be incinerated. He said the barrels would be removed within 10 to 14 days.

"What we have are about 550 drums of various types of paint wastes and solvents that we feel need to be removed under Superfund in order to prevent a potential threat, mainly of fire and explosion," he said.

He said he did not expect any drums to be removed from the site until early next week, and that materials would be relocated to a licensed incinerator in Bridgeport, N.J.

Meanwhile, the entire facility has been cordoned off with Phoenixville police assigned to secure the grounds around-the-clock and

(Continued on Page 13)



WASTE DETECTOR — An EPA response team investigator measures the level of toxic vapors at a former paint manufacturing plant in Phoenixville Friday, where officials say \$156,000 in Superfund money will be used to remove some 550 abandoned barrels of paint and solvents. Protected by a gas mask, cloth suit and gloves, the specialist holds a register vapor coming from snow-covered barrels shown in the rear of the photo.

UPI telephoto

The M

EPA clean-up begins

(Continued from Page One)

prevent residents from entering the area. In addition, Phoenixville borough leaders scheduled a special town meeting for 7 p.m. Sunday at the Barkley School, Second Avenue and Gay Street, to dispel rumors and provide information to residents.

The site is located along the right-of-way for a railroad line where Holl Street ends, and is situated toward the rear of Wheatland and Mellon streets. On Friday, reporters watched as EPA specialists wearing protective gear and gas masks entered the former paint plant using vapor detectors to measure the amount of leakage coming from the barrels. Friday's snowstorm did not hinder the investigation.

The local, state and federal action was sparked two months ago when Phoenixville Fire Chief Jack Krill investigated a fire at the site allegedly started by neighborhood teenagers, according to Police Chief Henry Rodrigue. He said the facilities were being used as a meeting place by youths and that a careless spark could have caused a major explosion at the site.

In turn, police, fire and health officials requested an immediate removal of the toxic material.

"It's important to understand the reason we've decided (to act) is that a lot of the drums are concentrated in a semi-enclosed building which leads to an increased amount of vapors (which could lead to an explosion)," Bochanski said.

The Turco plant, which closed between three and four years ago, is located in an industrial section of Phoenixville. Private residences are located about 500 yards away. Pennsylvania Screening Co., which employs some 20 people, is located 100 yards away.

Despite erroneous reports made by at least one television station, Bochanski said no evacuation of residents was planned. He said the usual procedure in such operations was to have an evacuation plan ready to use if needed.

"They are the standard safeguards we take on any site," he said. "They enable us to say if something should go wrong, we have an orderly procedure to follow."

It was undetermined if Phoenixville taxpayers would foot the bill for the 24-hour police security. When questioned by The Mercury, Bochanski said EPA had made payments to a municipality, Lobl Haven, Pa., where some 1,800 barrels, holding tanks and chemical process baths were removed last year.

The Phoenixville clean-up will actually be the second emergency removal in the Philadelphia region since the Superfund was established two years ago. Bochanski said environmental response teams (ERTs) cleared out a chlorine problem in Glenside, Montgomery County, in December.

There have been 12 emergency clean-ups in EPA's Region 3, which includes the states of Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia and Virginia, according to Bochanski.

Friday's preparations had started the day before when makeshift headquarters were established at the site by the EPA and an environmental contractor, Rollins Environmental Services, Bridgeport, N.J. About 50 people, including local police, emergency preparedness and health officials, are expected to aid in the removal, according to the EPA.

Turco, a subsidiary of A.C. Mangles Inc., stopped operations at the site four years ago, and had filed for bankruptcy in 1980. It abandoned the paint plant shortly afterwards.

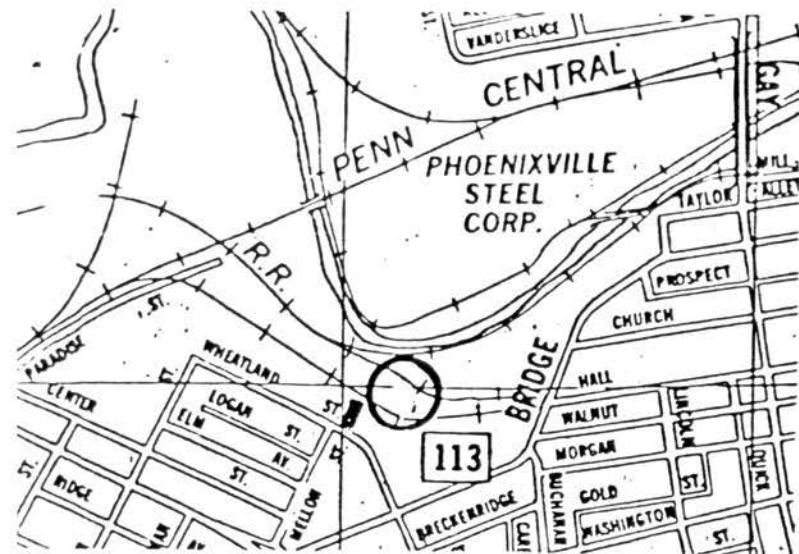
Thomas Mirabile, owner of Superior Industries Ltd., purchased the property last year at a sheriff's sale and filed for a permit from the state Department of Environmental Resources to remove wastes in drums around the site.

The materials had been left unprotected on a loading dock behind the plant, and Mirabile moved the bulk of the barrels indoors after learning the price for removal would be prohibitive, according to the EPA.

Bochanski said the action aggravated the toxic situation by concentrating the paint vapors under a roof.

When the clean-up is complete, EPA officials will certify that no fire or explosive hazard exists at the site. However, some low-level contamination could still remain. EPA is expected to take soil samples and analyze the ground.

The emergency crews are expected to work from sundown to sunset.



WASTE ZONE — A map of Phoenixville depicts the area in which EPA specialty teams will be working to remove 550 drums of toxic waste from the former Turco paint plant. The plant is located off of Wheatland and Mellon streets, but vehicular access to the storage area is through a railroad right-of-way off of Bridge Street. The entire vicinity has been cordoned off. Phoenixville police are expected to secure the area around-the-clock.

The Mercury

February 12, 1983



United Press International

TOXIC WASTES TO BE MOVED: At a former paint-manufacturing plant in Phoenixville, Pa., an investigator with the Environmental Protection Agency inspects

barrels of toxic chemicals that had been left at the site. State and Federal officials are preparing to have the waste chemicals moved to a safe toxic-waste facility.

the evening phoenix

VOL. 94 — No. 114

Monday, Feb. 14, 1983

Phoenixville, Pa.

Few attend toxic waste public meeting

PHOENIXVILLE — Officials chose the largest auditorium in Phoenixville for the meeting, but a mere handful of residents showed up last night for a question and answer session on the borough's hazardous waste crisis.

About 10 residents were on hand

last night to hear what is being done to clean up 550 barrels of highly volatile solvents and paint sludge at the old Turco Coatings plant off Wheatland Street.

The residents were outnumbered by officials from the borough, the county, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the state Department of Environmental Resources (DER) and the federal Center for Disease Control.

Bruce Potoka, the on-site coordinator for EPA, said 50 samples from the drums were sent off for testing Sunday to Rollins Environmental Services of Bridgeport, N.J.

Potoka said the tests will determine whether the wastes can be
(See TOXIC, P2)

• Toxic

(Continued from Page 1)

incinerated at the Rollins facility in Bridgeport, or will have to be buried in a landfill at some other location.

The drums should be removed within two weeks, according to Potoka. He said the EPA has not yet determined what route it would use to transport the drums out of town.

Potoka answered a question that has been on many minds — why the sudden rush of activity when the drums have sat at Turco for years?

According to Potoka, the danger has increased in recent years because the substances inside the drums have deteriorated.

"As drums sit they deteriorate,"

he said. "It was time to do something." He said an explosimeter, which is used to detect gas leaks, had detected an explosive atmosphere in each drum.

"A cigarette, just tossed, if it landed in a drum, could have caused an explosion," he said.

The problem was aggravated because youths often played and sometimes drank at the site, he said.

Three weeks ago, firefighters responded to a call at the site and found a pallet, burning in the building. It was apparently lit by playing children.

Potoka described fire and explosion as the biggest dangers at the site.

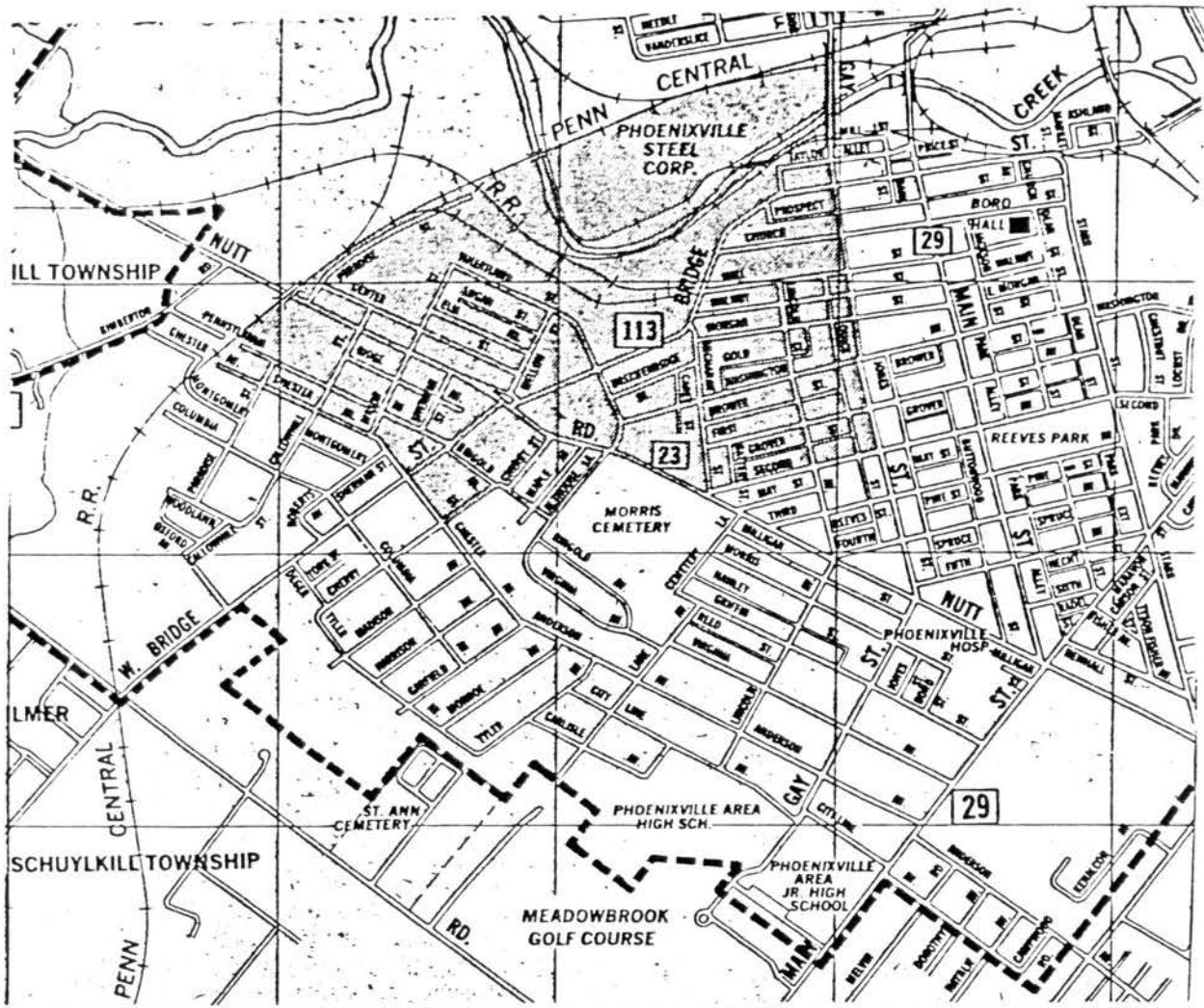
"We don't see anything that would indicate any long-term health hazard," he said.

the evening phoenix

VOL. 94 — No. 114

Monday, Feb. 14, 1983

Phoenixville, Pa.



Evacuation zone

The shaded portion of the map above shows the area to be evacuated in the event of an explosion or accident during the cleanup of toxic wastes at the old Turco Coatings plant off Wheatland Street. The area covers a

half mile radius around the plant. Some 2,000 to 2,500 people would be affected by an evacuation, according to officials.

the evening phoenix

VOL. 94 — No. 114

Monday, Feb. 14, 1983

Phoenixville, Pa.

25

Toxic waste result

Officials unveil evacuation plan

By MARK BULIK
Staff Writer

PHOENIXVILLE — Borough officials last night unveiled an emergency plan to evacuate some 2,500 Phoenixville residents in the event of an explosion or accident at the old Turco Coatings plant off Wheatland Street.

The plant is the site of a toxic waste cleanup effort by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Some 550 drums containing volatile paint solvents are stored in a building there.

At a public meeting last night at Barkley School, Donald Sees, director of the Phoenixville Emergency Management Agency, said the plan calls for the evacuation of a half mile radius around the site in the event of an accident.

The zone runs roughly from Gay

Street in the east to Paradise Street in the west and from Phoenix Steel Corp. in the north to Nutt Road and Chester Avenue in the south.

Sees said residents of the area would be notified of the evacuation

~~~~~  
*Evacuation zone  
map appears on Page 2*  
~~~~~

through broadcasts on radio stations WNAR, WYIS and WPAZ.

The local cable TV station on Channel 8 would also broadcast the warning, and vehicles with public address systems would patrol the streets of the evacuation zone, warning people to leave, according to Sees.

(See PLAN, P2)



the evening phoenix

VOL. 94 — No. 115

Tuesday, Feb. 15, 1983

Phoenixville, Pa.

2

Evacuation route clarified

In Monday's edition The Evening Phoenix incorrectly identified Main Street as one of the roads designated as an evacuation route in the event of an explosion or accident at the old Turco Coatings plant.

Phoenixville Emergency Management Agency Director Donald Sees said today that Main Street is not an evacuation route.

Gay Street is the designated route for downtown residents seeking to reach the relocation centers at Phoenixville Area High School and Junior High School.

West End residents who live north of Chester Avenue would be asked to evacuate south on Mason Street, then east on Chester and Anderson avenues. The evacuation route turns south on Lane Avenue, then east on

(See ROUTE, P2)

• *Route*

(Continued from Page 1)

City Line and south on Gay Street.

Residents of Althouse Lane, Maple Avenue and Cherry Street would be asked to head south on Cherry Street to Chester Avenue, then take the same route as West End residents.

Breckenridge Street and Washington Avenue residents would be asked to drive south on Wheatland Street, then east on Nutt Road and south on Gay Street to the high school.

Sees said that in lieu of evacuation, residents may be asked to simply stay indoors and keep their windows shut.

he evening phoenix

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Tuesday, Feb. 15, 1983

Phoenixville, Pa.

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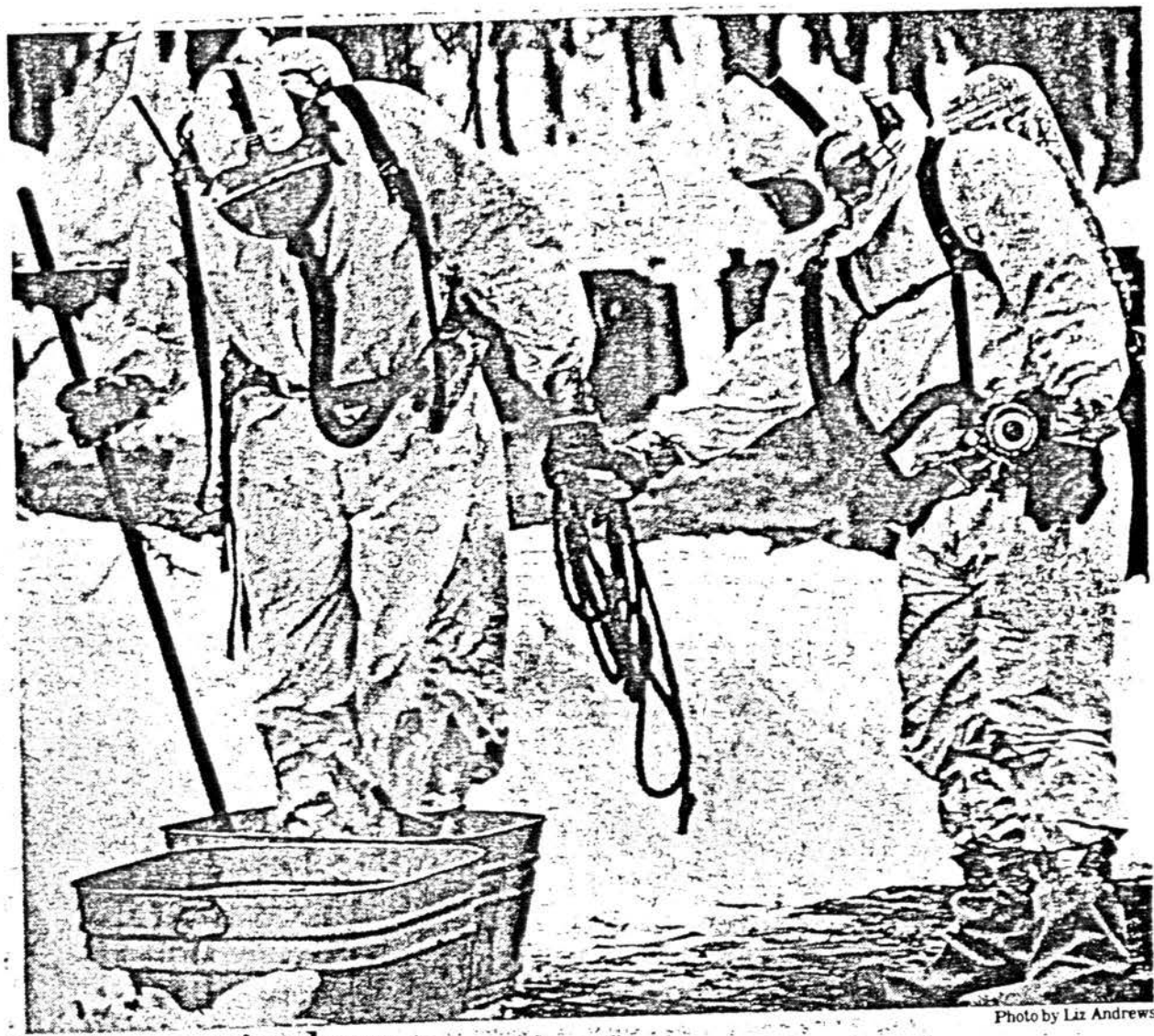


Photo by Liz Andrews

Leaving restricted area

Workers in chemical retardant suits rinse their boots before leaving restricted area at former Turco Products Co. off Wheatland Street Monday. Men were at site of potentially hazardous paint wastes, describing contents of abandoned drums in effort to identify them.



the evening phoenix

VOL. 94 — No. 116

Wednesday, Feb. 16, 1983

Phoenixville, Pa.

Hazardous waste tests on; results expected in days

PHOENIXVILLE — Representatives of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department of Environmental Resources (DER) are continuing today to sample and stage the contents of more than 500 drums containing possibly hazardous wastes at the former Turco Coatings plant off Wheatland Street.

Margo Hunt, an EPA spokesman, said this morning that the agency is continuing to monitor air at the site and its perimeter also. "There is nothing above background levels," Mrs. Hunt said.

The EPA spokesman said there has been "extraordinarily good cooperation between the agency, borough officials, the police and the residents" during the testing.

Since the EPA was notified Tuesday about the possibility of underground storage tanks at the site, the investigators have found two, and both have been sampled for hazardous waste. The teams are still trying to locate other possible underground storage tanks.

Mrs. Hunt said 80 drums found in a small building next to the Turco plant have been inventoried also.

The spokesman said the investigators are working with

borough officials today to determine how to move the 80 drums from the building to the area where the other drums are.

"We are checking for any underground utility lines in the area,"

(See TURCO, P2)

• Turco

(Continued from Page 1)

Mrs. Hunt said. "We want to take them out on the normal route, not on a main road."

Mrs. Hunt said the agency is hoping to have the testing results by the end of the week and hope to announce a removal date at that

time.

About 20 EPA and DER representatives and technicians are working at the Turco plant site in cooperation with local police. The workers are on the scene from 6:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. daily, Mrs. Hunt said. While they do not want to inconvenience residents of the area, they do want to get the job done as quickly as possible.



the evening phoenix

VOL. 94 — No. 115

Tuesday, Feb. 15, 1983

Phoenixville, Pa.

25

EPA looking for buried tanks at Turco

By MARK BULIK
Staff Writer

PHOENIXVILLE — Officials of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) are investigating a report that five large storage tanks, possibly containing hazardous wastes, may be buried at the old Turco coating plant off Wheatland Street.

More than 500 drums containing potentially explosive solvents and paint sludge have already been found on the site.

EPA, said a former employee of the company told agency officials that up to five 5,000-10,000 gallon storage tanks may be buried on the property.

According to Mrs. Hunt, EPA officials have not confirmed the report. She said they are unsure of the exact location and contents of the tanks.

EPA technicians will begin searching for the buried tanks with metal detectors. If they are found, tests will be run to see if the tanks

to Mrs. Hunt.

She said EPA investigators are testing another 80 drums found in a

building next to the Turco plant. Investigators had previously believed that all the drums were

stored in one building.

Testing also continued on the 520 drums found in the first building.

The testing is expected to continue through this week. EPA officials must determine the contents of each drum before they can begin removing them, according Mrs. Hunt.

Once the drums are removed, their contents will either be incinerated or buried in a landfill, EPA officials said.

The EPA arrived on the scene two weeks ago. Agency officials had inspected the site last summer but were called back for another look by Phoenixville Fire Chief Jack Krill, who was concerned about fires on

(See WASTE, P2)

• Waste

(Continued from Page 1)
the property.

After a second inspection the EPA allocated \$156,000 to clean up the site. The agency set up a command post there last Thursday in conjunction with the state Department of Environmental Resources.

On Sunday, borough officials unveiled an emergency plan to be implemented in the event of an explosion or accident at the site.

Phoenixville emergency management director Don Sees said

residents within an half mile radius of the plant may be asked to remain indoors and close their doors and windows in the event of an accident.

He said the 2,000 to 2,500 residents within that area may also be asked to relocate temporarily. Officials have stressed that while an evacuation is a possibility, there are no plans to institute one at present.

Turco Coatings Inc. manufactured paint at the plant for years before going bankrupt in 1981. The property was then purchased at a sheriff's sale by Thomas Mirabile, owner of Superior Beverage.

EPA plans search for buried toxic waste tank

By RICH KIRKNER
Mercury Staff Writer

Up to 50,000 gallons of toxic wastes may be buried near an old paint factory in Phoenixville that already houses nearly 600 drums of chemical wastes, federal environmental authorities said Tuesday.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) spokeswoman Margo Hunt said the agency has been told that as many as five storage drums are buried on the property of the former Turco Coatings Inc. plant, Wheatland Street, Phoenixville.

Although the EPA has not been able to confirm their existence, Mrs. Hunt said that clean-up crews will begin this week to search for the buried tanks with metal detectors.

The tanks may range in size from 5,000 to 10,000 gallons each, said Mrs. Hunt.

In addition, another 40 drums have been found in a building next to the Turco plant, said Mrs. Hunt. The EPA has already determined that 550 drums were stored in the plant building itself.

The EPA came to the scene a couple of weeks ago to assess the extent of hazardous wastes at the plant. Turco Coatings Inc. closed its doors and filed for bankruptcy in 1980, leaving hundreds of drums of potentially toxic wastes on a loading dock and along railroad tracks behind the building.

Some \$156,000 in Superfund monies has been appropriated to clean up the Phoenixville site. The EPA is still assessing the wastes at the site and plans to begin removal this week.

The

MERCURY

A Pulitzer Prize-winning newspaper

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J21-3000
J21-7000
L26-6000

Pottstown, Pa. (19464) Wednesday Morning, February 16, 1983

DAILY LOCAL NEW

Chester

County

EXI-NO-75

WEST CHESTER—PAOLI—COATESVILLE, PA., THURSDAY—FEBRUARY 17, 1983

25

\$1.20 Home Delivered (6 c)

Two tanks, more drums found at phoenixville site

The Environmental Protection Agency found two underground tanks and 80 more drums at the Turco Coatings Inc. site in Phoenixville where a hazardous waste clean-up funded by the government Superfund began last week.

EPA spokeswoman Margo Hunt said they had reports that there are three more underground tanks, workers are searching for them. She said she thought the tanks were about 10,000 to 15,000 gallon capacity, but they are not certain.

The 80 drums that were found were in a small, secured building behind the main building on the former Turco property. The EPA is building an access road to move the drums to the main staging area to incorporate them into the project and for testing, she said.

The 80 drums appear to contain material similar to the 550 drums that initially began the investigation, but she said the EPA is not prepared to say for sure what they contain. Samples have been sent to the lab, results are not in.

The results of the first samples are expected to be announced at a press conference tomorrow morning. The EPA is not sure if the additional drums and tanks will increase the expenditure of the Superfund. The amount released by the EPA for the Phoenixville project was originally set at \$156,200. Hunt said they are continuing to monitor air at the site and finding nothing above background levels, which she described as no air contamination at the site.

The hazardous waste is paint sludge and solvents left by the bankrupt Turco Co., a former manufacturer of paint. The abandoned plant, at Wheatland and Melon Streets in Phoenixville, was purchased by Thomas Mirabile at a sheriff's sale at

Toxics

(Continued from Page 1)

Mirabile applied for a temporary hazardous waste removal permit to remove the drums, but found it too expensive. He moved them into one building, where they were packed so densely that the danger of fire or explosion existed, the EPA said.

The building was unsecured and evidence of drinking parties and vandalism were found. A small fire at the building prompted an investigation by the EPA and the use of Superfund money to clean it up because of the hazard of fire and or explosion.

The Rollins Co. is the contractor with EPA for removal. Rollins has a laboratory in Bridgeport, N.J., where the samples are being sent daily for testing. The company has an incinerator for hazardous waste in Bridgeport and a hazardous waste landfill in Baton Rouge, La. Tests will determine where the waste will be sent.

At present, the drums are being moved outside the building to a staging area, where they are more spread out, decreasing the danger of fire. Each drum is numbered and its sample sent to the lab.

Phoenixville: 'no problems' with initial clean-up

By M. JOAN McINTIRE
(Local News Correspondent)

Contents testing of approximately 550 drums of hazardous waste began last week in Phoenixville at the former Turco Coatings Inc. at Wheatland and Mellon Streets. The Environmental Protection Agency, Rollins Co. of Bridgeport N.J. and the U.S. Coast Guard are evaluating the drums' contents in preparation for sending the waste to an incineration center or an EPA licensed landfill.

Environmental Protection Agency On-Site coordinator Bruce Patoka said Tuesday that so far no problems have developed. The drums are being moved to a staging area in front of the building where they were stored.

"It decreases the chance of fire when the drums are more spread out. Each one is numbered and its sample is sent to the lab for analysis," Patoka said. "It's possible that if the contents are compatible, the drums could be emptied into a tanker to remove the material. That's one reason for the testing."

Testing within the perimeter of the building, designated as a hazardous area by orange tape, and inside the building itself, is done by employees of the Rollins Co., which specializes in environmental clean-up and handling of hazardous waste materials.

The drums are believed to contain a variety of paint solvents and paint sludges

from the now bankrupt Turco Co., which manufactured paint. However, the contents must be ascertained before the Rollins company can accept them and decide to send them to its Bridgeport N.J. facilities for incineration or to its Baton Rouge, La. EPA approved hazardous waste landfill.

Samples are sent daily to the company's laboratory in Bridgeport. First results are expected today and according to Patoka, Friday or Saturday is the earliest they expect to move any material from the site.

Most of the drums have been on the site for a number of years. Some are deteriorated, and may be shipped using a method called overpack, in which a deteriorated drum is placed in a larger drum that can be sealed. Absorbant material will be used also to insure against spillage in the trucks, Patoka said.

Coast Guard assistance

The Atlantic Strike Team of the Coast Guard is assisting the EPA with monitoring the site for fumes. Patoka said, "We work together often. They (the Coast Guard) had people available and we needed some. We are all emergency people; we can use this to polish up our response."

The Coast Guard team has assisted the EPA in oil spills and other hazardous waste spills. Workers entering the perimeter wear disposable protective clothing

(Continued on Page 2 Column 6)



STEVE JARVELLA of the Environmental Protection Agency, wearing an air purifier and a plastic suit, gets ready to enter the Turco Coatings Inc. perimeter in Phoenixville yesterday morning to monitor air quality. Photo by M. Joan McIntire.

Testing

(Continued from Page 1)

made of a paper fabric covered with plastic film. Openings at the wrist are taped shut around gloves. The one-piece suits totally cover workers' feet and heads; face masks connected to breathing apparatus cover the face and provide filtered air.

Patoka said the heavy snowfall slowed up the process at first, inconveniencing workers trying to bring in equipment. The trailers for the command post, first-aid, and equipment were in place before the



Special to The Inquirer / BRAD BOWER

WEARING PROTECTIVE SUITS, a crew from the Environmental Protection Agency uses three-foot hoses to pump toxic paint and solvent materials from 55-gallon drums into a

tank truck at an abandoned paint company site in Phoenixville, Chester County. The EPA has allocated \$156,000 from the controversial Superfund to clean up the site.

Turco clean-up to continue

After a day off for President's Day, cleanup operations at Turco Coatings Inc., Phoenixville, will continue today.

Clean-up crews for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) were not on the site Monday, as federal workers celebrated both Washington's and Lincoln's birthdays.

In a related matter, the Phoenixville Board of Health will meet tonight at 8 o'clock in the Municipal Building. The Board of Health has input into the clean-up operations at Turco.

The EPA has discovered more than 600 55-gallon drums and three underground tanks at the Turco property that contain toxic wastes. Last Friday the first tank truck left the former paint factory with 5,000 gallons of toxic wastes.

Residents near site of hazardous wastes worried, not panicked

By M. JOAN McINTIRE
(Local News Correspondent)

Living or working near the former Turco Coatings Co. in Phoenixville, site of an Environmental Protection Agency Superfund cleanup of approximately 600 drums of hazardous waste, has some people upset and others not worried.

The biggest threat is fire and/or explosion, which is what brought the Superfund into action with a \$156,000 allocation for immediate removal. The danger is minimal, however, authorities say, and both the Chester County Emergency Management Agency and the Phoenixville EMA

have made the necessary plans for evacuating about 2500 people if an accident should occur.

Walter Tarsell's house at 721 Wheatland St. is literally a stone's throw from the site and the closest house in a largely industrial area surrounding it.

"I was pretty shaky when I heard about it. I didn't know it was there," he said Friday.

Tarsell, 70, has lived in the house for about 30 years, and said this was the first he knew about hazardous waste stored on the site. He said he's not too worried now.

Barbara Blazinski, mother of a two-year-old and a four-week-old, said she is upset. She and her husband have lived in the house at 610 Mellon St. for three years, about the same length of time the Turco Co. has been out of business.

"I didn't know about it until it came out in the news. I had no idea, I just thought it was another old empty building. I do think the borough knew for a long time."

She said she has never smelled anything coming from the site, but since the cleanup began, she has heard reports from former employees that the bosses said to dump waste there.

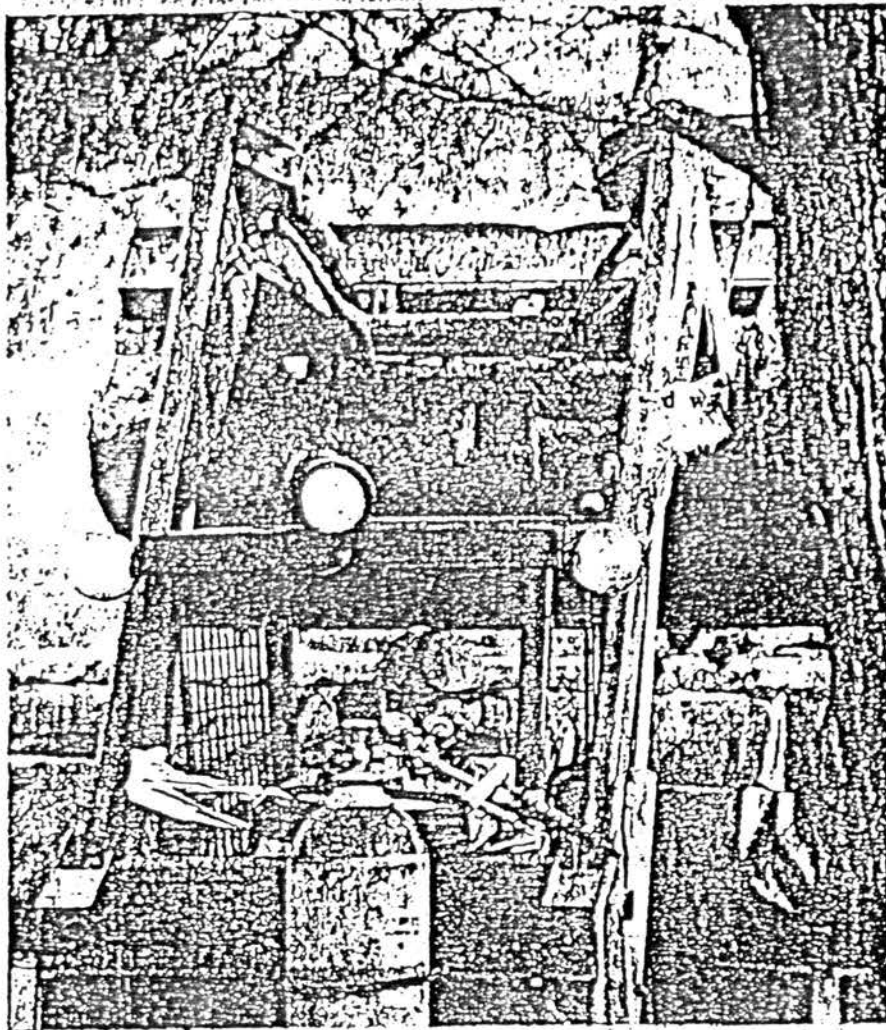
In case an evacuation becomes necessary, she plans to go to her father's house rather than to the Phoenixville Area Junior or Senior High Schools, the official relocation sites.

Firms nearby stay put

The Blazinski and Tarsell houses are the most immediate residences. The



LLINS Co. worker washes his feet before leaving the Turco Paint Co. Phoenixville after cleanup.



A FRONT-END LOADER is used to shift hazardous wastes from a site in Phoenixville to the dumpsters which will be used to transport the waste to an approved disposal site. Photo by M. Joan McIntire

Phoenixville waste goes to NY landfill

By M. JOAN MCINTIRE
(Local News Correspondent)

Removal of hazardous waste at the Phoenixville site of the former Turco Coatings Co. paint company moved into what the EPA calls "bulking" over the weekend, as workers empty drums of solid paint sludge, varnishes and paint waste into a large container.

The rectangular three-cubic-yard container is similar to a trash dumpster, but

front-end loader which takes it to the large container.

Laboratory tests have shown that the sludge and paint wastes from various drums are compatible, therefore not dangerous to be mixed together. On-scene coordinator Bruce Patoka said he expects the waste will be moved Monday evening to the BFI hazardous waste landfill at Niagara Falls, N.Y.

"The Rollins people will take it there; we determined the closest place from a

Turco wastes to go to NY landfill

(Continued from Page 1)

landfill and they work together with the Rollins Co.," said Patoka.

Some of the sludge is old and decomposed, according to an EPA spokesman and most of it is solid. Saturday, the Rollins Co. removed a tank truck of hazardous liquid pumped from some of the approximately 600 drums found on the site at Bridge and Mellon Sts. The liquid was taken to the company's Bridgeport, N.J. incinerator for disposal.

On Friday, EPA spokeswoman Margo Hunt said the hazardous waste so far analyzed indicated the presence of naphthene, benzene ethylbenzene and toluene, all explosive.

Testing of liquid material still on the site is continuing. Last week, about 80 additional drums and three underground tanks were found. Patoka said Monday that the one of the tanks contained contaminated water; the other two appear to contain kerosene or old solvents. The EPA is waiting for results from the Rollins N.J. lab.

Region III director of public affairs George Bochanski said the material found so far seems compatible with the manu-

facture of paint, but an investigation by the EPA will continue to determine responsibility for the waste.

Under the Superfund law, the EPA can move to immediately remove hazardous waste to minimize danger if the responsible party or parties cannot be found, or cannot or will not clean it up. It then becomes a liability to the responsible parties when they are determined. The 1.6 billion Superfund began in 1980, funded by taxes on oil and chemical companies.

The Turco Co, a former manufacturer of paint, went bankrupt and ceased operations about three years ago. Thomas Mirabile, owner of the Superior Beverage Co., purchased the property at a sheriff's sale. He applied for a permit to move the hazardous waste in April of last year, but according to Phoenixville Mayor Robert M. Gray found it too expensive.

Mirabile told the Daily Local News Friday that he had no comments on the situation. The Superfund has allocated \$156,200 to the project.

ily Local News
February 22, 1983

Cleanup film will be used for training

By M. JOAN McINTIRE
(Local News Correspondent)

It's not exactly a "cast of thousands, lights-camera-action" production, but Ken Stewart, who is in charge of training and public education for the Chester County Emergency Services Agency, is shooting the EPA Superfund cleanup in Phoenixville as a training film on how such a project is carried out.

"There has to be a lot of cooperation between local and federal agencies in an operation like this. We have to have a plan and keep the public informed," said Stewart.

In the future, local fire companies, police, municipal authorities and others involved in any similar operations will have the 20-25 minute video tape to show just what "these fellows do and what measures are taken to avoid contamination," Stewart said.

Not a high budget epic, the taping is being done by Stewart himself at the site of the former Turco Coatings Co. at Wheatland and Mellon Sts. where approximately 600 drums and three underground tanks have been found containing hazardous waste left from operations of the bankrupt paint company. The cleanup began last week and probably will continue through next week.

Using video equipment borrowed from the Tredyffrin Police Department and the Chester County detectives, Stewart spent about two hours in the rain last Thursday to get about 30 minutes of usable video tape and 60 pictures for a slide presentation he's also preparing.

"I'm using my own camera for the still shots, and I'll probably narrate it myself. It's not costing us very much," Stewart said.



the evening phoenix

VOL. 94 — No. 121

Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1983

Phoenixville, Pa.

2

Readers' Views . . .

Chesco Health Department missed the boat

Dear Editor:

The recent Turco Coatings plant environmental crisis in the Borough of Phoenixville makes one wonder where the Chester County Health Department has been these years while the crisis has brewed.

The incumbent county commissioners have denied my charges that county government has become inefficient, but they cannot explain how a department with a 1.9 million dollar annual budget could allow this dangerous situation to reach proportions that the federal government needs to become involved.

Plans for evacuation of residents are serious business! The Borough of Phoenixville certainly lacks the resources adequately to deal with this problem alone.

It is admirable that the federal government now will help to analyze the situation and deal with it. Why has county government missed the boat? I call upon the county government to explain why their Health Department gives such little attention to issues of great moment for the citizens of Phoenixville.

The county health department inspects restaurants, licenses septic tanks, and provides some nursing services. The unanswered question is "How many hazardous and toxic waste situations, far more dangerous than any dirty restaurant or unauthorized septic drain field, are brewing while this multi-million dollar county department sleeps?"

Thomas E. Martin Jr.
Kennett Square



the evening phoenix

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Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1983

Phoenixville, Pa.

25¢

16 tons

EPA removes solid waste from Turco

By MARK BULIK
Staff Writer

PHOENIXVILLE — The first truckload of solid paint wastes rolled out of the former Turco Coatings plant just off Wheatland Street yesterday as cleanup operations continue at the toxic waste site, officials said today.

Joe Donovan, a spokesman for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, said some 16 tons of paint waste solidified by fly ash were removed from the site Monday.

The solid wastes will be disposed of by Browning Ferris Industries of Model Cities, New York, according to Donovan.

On Friday, some 5,000 gallons of liquid wastes were removed from the site, where the EPA has discovered almost 600 drums of potentially explosive paint solvents

and sludges.

Donovan said EPA technicians worked through the weekend pumping the wastes from the drums. The cleanup is not expected to be completed for another week and a half.

In a related matter, a state police fire marshal has ordered the closure of three large underground tanks found at the site. Donovan said the tanks contain about 2,400 gallons of solvents.

The solvents will be pumped out and likely incinerated, he said. The tanks will then be cleaned and filled with sand, according to Donovan.

He said a fourth buried tank has been found inside a building on the site. The tank reportedly contains water and some liquid wastes.

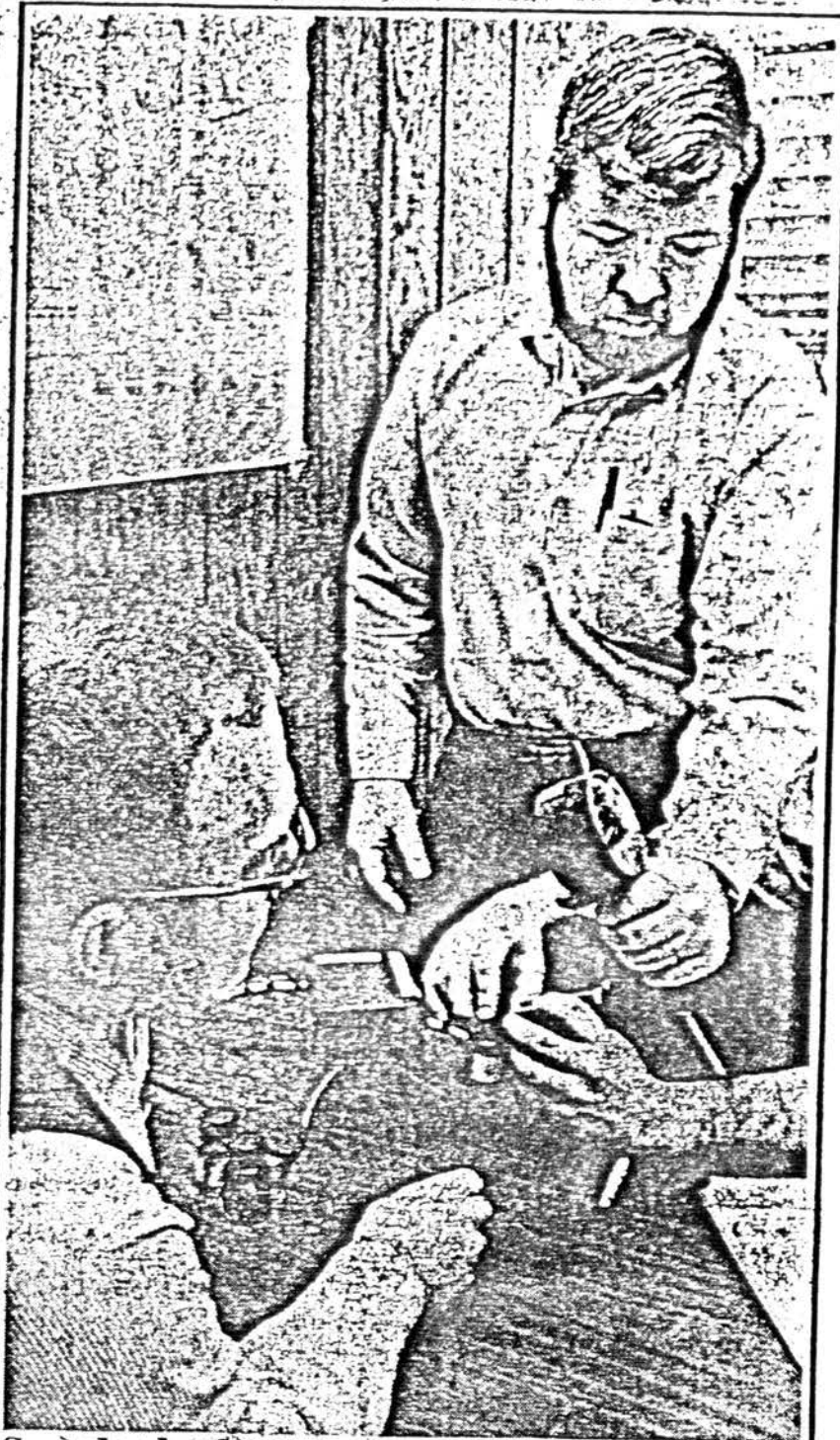
"It's not clean water, but it doesn't present a problem," he said.

the evening phoenix

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Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1983

Phoenixville, Pa.



Sample checks

Photo by Liz Andrews

An employee of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), partially shown, checks soil samples taken from the Turco Coatings toxic waste cleanup site, using an organic vapor analyzer. Looking on is Ken Steward, left, public education coordinator for the Chester County Department of Emergency Services, while Mark Force, field coordinator for the same county agency, helps with the reading. The procedure being

Editorial:

Phoenixville cleanup

If the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency attacked the other toxic waste problems in this area as energetically as it is cleaning up the Turco Coatings site in Phoenixville, we would all be virtually assured of a safe environment.

Within days after the drums of paint-manufacturing waste were discovered in downtown Phoenixville, a waste removal company was on the scene, a press conference was held in a swirling snowstorm, and EPA officials were stumbling over one another to promise the town swift action.

There are two factors at work here.

One is the type of emergency. The paint by-products are flammable. They're right in town, and if they ever catch fire, the poisonous fumes would create a real disaster. For once, the EPA can prevent a disaster instead of having to clean up after one. It's a lot easier to haul away some sealed drums than it is to clean up carcinogen-soaked soil and poisoned groundwater at sites such as Moyer's Landfill.

The other factor is rooted in Washington. EPA Administrator Anne Gorsuch is under fire from Congress, whose members believe she hasn't done enough to enforce toxic waste laws. The Superfund has gone virtually unused; Gorsuch will not consider levying penalties on polluting industries, and she has done precious little to clean up existing, dangerous toxic waste dumps. It has taken two years just to identify the worst of them in the nation. (Three turned out to be in the Pottstown area.) Given the pressure on the EPA these days, some swift action on emerging problems is a great public relations gimmick. Phoenixville is benefitting from that fact.

Whatever its reason, the EPA is acting properly in the Turco matter. The drums are a time bomb. They should be removed as soon as possible. We applaud the federal agency's swift response.

We just wish it happened a little more often.

Thursday, Feb. 24, 1983

15 more drums found at Turco

By MARK BULIK
Staff Writer

PHOENIXVILLE — An additional 15 drums believed to contain hazardous paint wastes were found Wednesday at the former Turco Coatings plant off Wheatland Street, officials said today.

The discovery raises to 629 the numbers of drums found at the site, where the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is conducting an extensive cleanup effort.

EPA spokesman Margo Hunt said the 15 drums were found near an embankment and that the contents of the drums are being tested today. Other drums discovered on the site were found to contain potentially highly explosive solvents and paint sludges.

The effort to remove those materials continued yesterday as the EPA moved out another tanker truck filled with liquid toxic wastes. Mrs. Hunt said the solvents and other flammable materials were taken to a Rollins Environmental Services' disposal facility in Bridgeport, N.J., where they will be incinerated.

Meanwhile, technicians continued emptying more than 600 drums containing dangerous wastes at the site. Removal of all wastes from the property is expected to be completed by early next week.

EPA officials met with representatives of the Phoenixville and Chester County boards of health yesterday to discuss the situation at the former paint factory once the cleanup is completed.

Mrs. Hunt said the EPA is concerned about the persistent smell of paint in one building.



Cleanup continues

Technicians pump hazardous liquid wastes from a drum at the former Turco Coatings plant on Wheatland Street yesterday as the cleanup effort by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) continues.

An EPA spokesman said the wastes are being incinerated in New Jersey. The empty drums (shown in background) will be crushed and disposed of at a landfill in New York.

Photo by Liz Ann

February 25, 1983

EPA okays extra \$48,730 for Turco cleanup

By MARK BULIK
Staff Writer

PHOENIXVILLE — The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has allocated nearly \$50,000 in additional funds for the cleanup of hazardous wastes at the former Turco Coatings plant off Wheatland Street, officials said today.

EPA spokesman Margo Hunt said an additional \$48,730 was approved Friday because EPA technicians had found more drums than expected at the site.

The move raises the total estimated cost of the cleanup operation to more than \$200,000. The money comes from a federal "Superfund" created two years ago to clean up abandoned hazardous waste dumps.

The EPA had originally designated \$156,000 for the cleanup operation. At that time officials estimated there were about 550

drums containing potentially explosive solvents and paint sludges on the site.

In the course of the cleanup, an additional 80 drums were found in a storage shed and 15 were found near an embankment. The EPA also uncovered four underground storage tanks on the property.

Mrs. Hunt said the removal of the hazardous wastes may be completed by the end of this week. She said two truckloads, containing flammable solids were removed last Saturday.

The material, encased in 160 special fiberpacks, was shipped to a Rollins Environmental Services disposal facility in New Jersey, where it will be incinerated.

On Friday a container holding 30 cubic yards of non-volatile sludge was removed from the site for disposal at a landfill near Niagara Falls.

the evening phoenix

VOL. 94 — No. 124

Friday, Feb. 25, 1983

Phoenixville, Pa.

Cleanup providing material for toxic waste training film

PHOENIXVILLE — The former Turco Coatings plant has proved a massive headache for federal officials charged with removing hundreds of drums of potentially hazardous chemical wastes from the site.

But there may be an educational aspect to the cleanup operation at the former paint factory off Wheatland Street. The Chester County Emergency Services Agency is shooting a training film at the site.

Ken Stewart, the training and public education director for the agency, said the 25-minute film will document the cleanup effort and highlight the proper measures to be taken to avoid contamination.

According to Stewart, the videotape will be shown to police, fire companies and municipal authorities throughout the county. He is using video equipment borrowed from the Tredyffrin Township police department and the

(See FILM, P2)

• Film

(Continued from Page 1)

Chester County detectives for the low-budget project.

More than 600 drums containing hazardous chemical wastes have

been found at the Turco site. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) began work on removing the wastes last week.

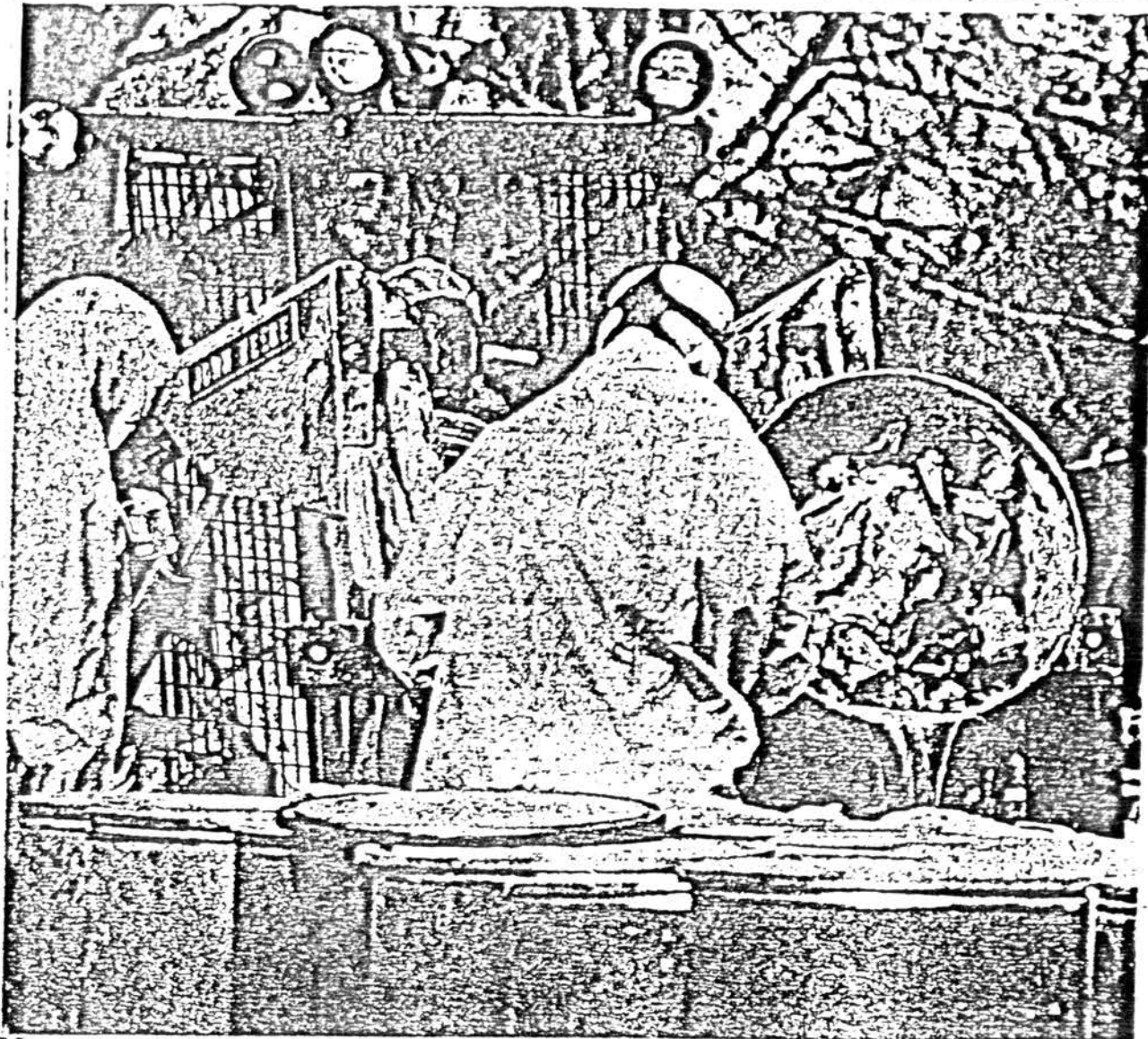
The removal process is expected to continue into next week, at a cost of \$156,000.



On camera

Photo by Liz Andrews

Ken Stewart grins as he shoots part of a training film on hazardous waste cleanup operations at the former Turco Coatings plant in Phoenixville. Stewart, of the Chester County Emergency Services Agency, plans to show the film to firefighters, police and local authorities throughout the county.



Messy process

Photo by Liz Andrews

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) workers siphon off liquids from drums containing volatile substances during the cleanup at the former Turco Coatings plant in Phoenixville this week. The solids and sludges

are then packed, along with sawdust, into cardboard drums that are hauled away and incinerated, drum and all. EPA officials said yesterday afternoon that the cleanup should be completed Monday morning.

Weather delays cleanup finale

By MARK BULIK
Staff Writer

PHOENIXVILLE — Wet weather has bogged down the last stages of the cleanup effort at the former Turco Coatings plant off Wheatland Street, but federal officials say they hope to complete the job by the end of the week.

Margo Hunt, a spokesman for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), said some 20 tons of contaminated soil and sludge must still be removed from the old paint factory.

The EPA is coordinating the cleanup at the site, where more than 600 drums containing hazardous chemical wastes were found.

Borough officials took up the Turco issue at two meetings of council committees this week.

On Wednesday, members of the finance committee recommended that the borough seek compensation from the EPA for \$30 paid to special fire police for their work in directing traffic at the site.

On Tuesday, Borough Manager Mark Coren said the EPA will try to recover the money it has spent cleaning up the site from Phoenixville businessman Thomas Mirabile, current owner of the property. The EPA has allocated more than \$200,000 for the project.

The Public Safety Committee also discussed ways and means to prevent a recurrence of the Turco situation.

Several committee members said they were surprised the Turco property had been sold at a sheriff's sale in 1981, despite the fact that large amounts of hazardous wastes were stored at the site.

(See TURCO, P2)

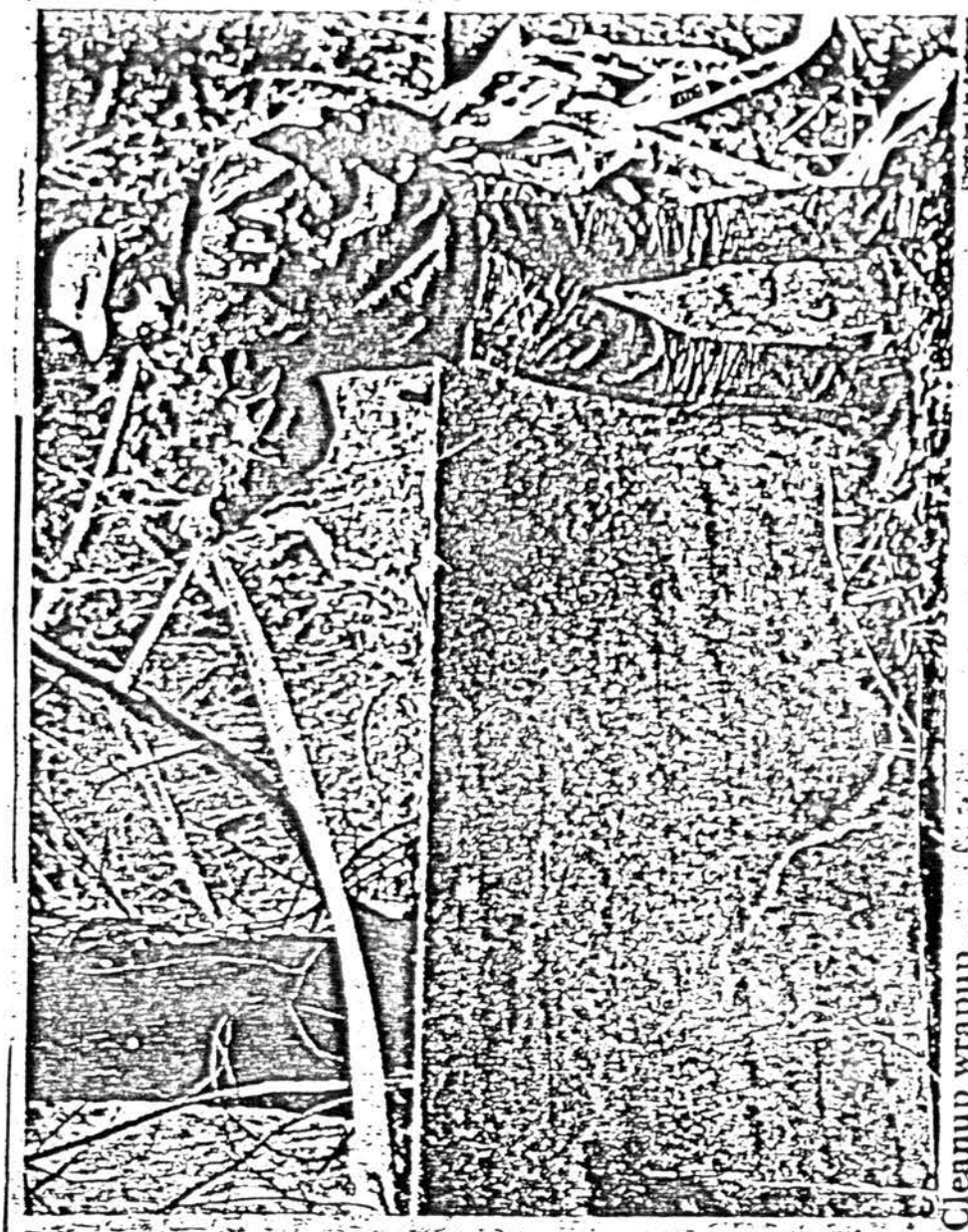
• Turco

(Continued from Page 1)

"We could pass a local ordinance requiring an environmental audit of any industrial property sold in the borough," Coren suggested.

Councilman Gerald Kowal (D-6) suggested that the borough staff contact state and federal representatives to see if there are any current laws prohibiting the sale of properties containing hazardous wastes. Kowal said the borough should urge the passage of such a law if none exists now.

The committee approved the suggestion and recommended it to the full council for approval.



Cleanup wrapup

Bruce Patoka, Environmental Protection Agency Phoenixville. The ribbons read "Do not enter - possible hazardous waste" - possible hazardous waste

Photo by Lee Anderson

Hazardous waste removal completed at Turco site

By MARK BULIK
Staff Writer

PHOENIXVILLE — Officials of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced today workers have completed the removal of hazardous wastes from the former Turco Coatings plant.

The emergency cleanup operation, which began one month ago today, cost \$225,000, according to EPA officials. Money for the project came from a \$1.6 billion federal "Superfund" created in 1981 to clean up abandoned hazardous waste sites.

EPA press officer Janet Luffy said the last of the toxic wastes were removed yesterday, when a 30 cubic yard box containing paint sludge was hauled away for disposal at a New York landfill.

The end of the cleanup operation was announced at an on-site press conference this morning, where EPA regional administrator Peter Bibko praised local authorities for their help.

"EPA is very proud of the work we've done here," he said. "We'd like to thank the city of Phoenixville. We've had total cooperation."

The regional administrator said he was unsure if the agency would take legal action against Thomas Mirabile, current owner of the site,

to recover the cost of the cleanup operation.

"We haven't made a decision yet on whether we'll take action against

him or the former owner," he said.

MAY BE LIABLE

Under federal law, the current or former owners of a waste site may

be held liable for cleanup costs.

Bibko commended Bruce Potoka, the agency's on-site coordinator, for his work during the one-month operation.

He also referred to the controversy currently swirling about EPA, whose director, Anne Burford, resigned Wednesday in the midst of a Congressional investigation into the agency's handling of toxic waste dumps.

"These are unusual times for people who work on these sites," said Bibko, who vowed to continue 'business as usual' at the agency's regional office.

(Continued from Page 1)

Borough Manager Mark Coren said this morning the borough would step in now that the agency has completed its job.

"I have instructed the building inspector to inspect the facility throughout for structural integrity and to take any necessary action," said Coren. "The borough's enforcement will be vigorous and to the fullest extent of the law."

Coren praised the EPA for its handling of the operation. He noted, with relief, that there was no need to institute an evacuation plan that had been drawn up in case of a fire or explosion during the removal process.

The borough manager also spoke highly of the local agencies that assisted in the process, especially the local health board, police, emergency management agency and fire companies.

And while the EPA technicians who have worked on the site for the past four weeks will be leaving today, some indicated they're leaving with a favorable impression of Phoenixville.

"A lot of us found a hometown we'd like to move to," said Potoka after the press conference.

The Evening Phoenix

Friday, March 11, 1983



A job well done

Photo by Liz Andrews

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) officials join Phoenixville Borough Manager Mark Coren (third from left) for an on-site press conference this morning at Turco Castings plant off Wheatland Street.

Thursday, the officials said, noting the total cost of the cleanup was about \$225,000. Shown with Coren are Bruce Potoka, left, EPA's on-site coordinator, and Peter Bibko, right, EPA regional administrator. Other

Friday, March 11, 1983

Phoenixville, Pa.

What they found; where it went

PHOENIXVILLE — Most of the hazardous material removed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) from the former Turco Coatings plant was contained in 640 drums found at the site.

Officials said the drums contained volatile paint solvents and sludges that could have exploded from the mere drop of a match.

Samples indicated the presence of naphthalene, benzene, ethylbenzene and toluene in several of the drums.

In all, some 6,000 gallons of flammable liquids and 350 fiber drums filled with flammable solids were removed from the site and burned at an incinerator in New Jersey.

Also burned were 50 fiber drums containing contaminated clothing used by workers in the cleanup operation.

Four 20-cubic-yard dumpsters filled with sludge and solid wastes were taken to a New York landfill, as were 20 tons of contaminated soil and hundreds of crushed drums.

Some 1,600 gallons of contaminated water were disposed of at an industrial wastewater treatment facility.

Crews were still at work this morning removing drums filled with non-hazardous trash and debris.

In addition to the drums, EPA technicians found three large underground storage tanks containing solvents on the property. The solvents were removed and the tanks were filled with sand.

SECTION XII

ANALYTICAL INFORMATION

TURCO COATINGS
2/16/83

CHARACTERIZATION KEY :

PHASE	(0) = LIQUID	(1) = SOLID	(2) = SLUDGE
CHARACTER	(0) = ORGANIC	(1) = INORGANIC	
PCB SUSPECT	(0) = NO	(1) = YES	
pH	(0) = NEUTRAL	(1) = ACIDIC	(2) = BASIC
CYANIDE (CN)	(0) = NO	(1) = YES	
HNO ₃	(0) = NO	(1) = YES	
FLASH PT. OF	(0) = < 100	(1) = > 100 < 140	(2) = > 140

ROLLINS ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (NJ) INC.
P.O. BOX 221, BRIDGEPORT, NJ 08014

TURCO COATINGS
2/22/83

DRUM CHARACTERIZATIONS :

DRUM #	PHASE	CHAR.	PCB	pH	CN	HNO3	FLASH
1	E	M	P	T	Y		
2	E	M	P	T	Y		
3	E	M	P	T	Y		
4	E	M	P	T	Y		
5	0	0		0			0
6	1	0		0			1
7	0	0		2			1
9	0	0		0			1
10	0	0		0			1
11	0	0		0			0
12	0	0		0			1
13	0	1		0			2
14	0	0		0			1
15	0	1		2			2
16	2	0		0			2
17	0	1		0			2
18	0	1		0			2
19	0	1		0			2
20	0	1		0			2
21	1	0		0			0
22	0	0		0			0
24	0	0		0			0
25	0	0		0			0
26	0	1		0			2
27	0	0		0			0
28	1	0		0			1
29	0	0		0			0
30	0	1		0			2
31	0	0		0			0
32	0	0		0			0
34	0	1		2			2
35	0	1		0			2
36	1	0		0			0
37	0	0		1			0
38	0	0		0			0
39	0	0		0			2
40	E	M	P	T	Y		
41	E	M	P	T	Y		
42	0	0		0			0
43	0	0		0			2
44	0	0		0			0
45	0	1		0			2
46	0	0		0			0
47	1	1		0			2
48	2	0		0			0

DRUM #	PHASE	CHAR.	PCB	pH	CN	HNO3	FLASH
93	0	0		0			1
94	0	0		0			0
95	0	1		0			2
96	0	1		0			2
97	0	1		0			2
98	0	0		0			0
99	1	0		0			0
100	0	0		0			0
101	0	1		2			2
102	0	0		0			1
103	2	0		0			2
104	0	0		0			2
105	0	0		0			2
106	1	0		0			1
107	0	0		0			2
108	0	0		0			0
109	0	1		0			2
110	1	0		0			0
111	0	1		0			2
112	E	M	P	T	Y		0
113	0	0		2			0
114	1	0		0			2
115	0	1		0			2
116	0	1		0			0
117	0	0		0			2
118	E	M	P	T	Y		2
119	0	1		0			2
120	1	0		0			2
121	1	0		0			0
122	E	M	P	T	Y		2
123	E	M	P	T	Y		2
124	0	1		0			2
125	0	0		0			2
126	0	0		0			0
127	0	0		0			0
128	E	M	P	T	Y		0
129	0	0		0			0
130	0	0		0			0
131	0	0		0			2
132	0	0		0			0
133	0	0		0			0
134	0	0		0			0
135	1	0		0			0
136	0	0		0			0

E CHAR. PCB PH CN HND3 FLASH

[illegible]

DRUM #	PHASE	CHAR.	PCB	pH	CN	HN03	FLASH
182	1	0		0			1
183	0	1		0			2
185	0	0		0			0
186	2	0		0			2
187	0	1		0			2
188	0	0		2			0
189	0	0		0			1
190	0	1		0			2
191	0	0		1			0
192	1	0		0			1
193	1	0		0			0
194	0	0		0			1
195	0	0		0			0
196	0	0		0			2
197	0	1		0			2
198	2	0		1			0
199	2	0		0			0
200	0	1		0			2
201	1	1		0			2
202	1	0		0			2
203	0	1		0			2
204	E	M	P	T	Y		2
205	0	1		0			2
206	0	1		2			2
207	0	1		2			2
208	0	1		0			2
209	0	0		0			0
210	0	0		0			0
211	0	0		0			0
212	0	0		0			0
213	0	0		0			0
214	0	0		1			0
215	0	0		0			0
216	0	0		0			0
217	0	0		0			0
218	0	0		0			0
219	1	0		0			1
220	0	1		0			2
221	0	0		0			0
222	1	0		0			2
223	0	0		0			0
224	1	0		0			2
225	0	0		0			0
226	1	0		0			1

DRUM #	PHASE	CHAR.	PCB	pH	CN	HNO3	FLASH
227	0	1		0			2
228	1	0		0			0
229	0	1		0			2
230	0	1		0			2
231	0	1		0			2
232	0	1		0			2
233	0	1		2			2
234	0	1		0			2
235	1	0		0			2
236	0	1		2			2
237	0	1		0			2
238	0	1		0			2
239	1	0		0			2
240	0	1		0			2
241	0	0		0			0
242	0	1		0			2
243	0	1		0			2
244	0	1		0			2
245	0	1		0			2
246	0	0		0			1
247	0	1		0			2
249	1	0		0			0
250	0	0		0			0
251	1	0		0			0
252	0	1		0			2
253	0	0		0			2
254	0	1		0			2
255	0	1		0			2
256	2	0		0			0
257	1	0		0			0
258	0	1		0			2
259	2	1		0			2
260	0	1		0			2
261	2	0		0			0
262	0	1		0			2
263	E	M	P	T	Y		
264	0	1		0			2
265	0	1		0			2
266	0	0		0			0
267	0	0		0			1
268	0	0		0			0
269	0	1		0			2
270	1	0		0			0
271	0	0		0			1

DRUM #	PHASE	CHAR.	PCB	pH	CN	HNO3	FLASH
272	1	0		0			2
273	1	0		0			0
274	0	1		0			2
275	0	0		2			2
276	0	0		0			0
277	0	1		0			2
278	0	0		0			2
279	0	0		0			0
280	E	M	P	T	Y		
281	E	M	P	T	Y		
282	0	0		0			2
283	0	0		0			0
284	0	0		0			2
285	1	0		0			0
286	E	M	P	T	Y		
287	0	0		0			0
288	0	0		0			0
289	0	0		0			1
290	0	0		0			0
291	E	M	P	T	Y		
292	E	M	P	T	Y		
294	E	M	P	T	Y		
295	0	0		0			1
296	0	0		0			0
297	1	0		0			1
298	0	1		0			2
299	0	0		0			0
300	E	M	P	T	Y		
301	E	M	P	T	Y		
302	0	0		0			0
303	0	0		0			0
304	0	0		0			0
305	1	0		0			1
306	0	0		0			0
307	0	0		0			0
308	0	0		0			0
309	1	0		0			0
310	1	0		0			0
311	1	0		0			0
312	0	0		0			0
313	0	0		0			0
314	0	0		0			0
316	0	1		0			2
317	E	M	P	T	Y		

DRUM #	PHASE	CHAR.	PCB	pH	CN	HNO3	FLASH
318	0	0		0			0
319	0	0		0			1
320	0	0		0			2
321	1	0		0			1
322	0	0		0			1
323	0	0		0			0
324	1	0		0			2
325	0	1		0			2
326	0	1		0			2
327	E	M	P	T	Y		
328	0	0		0			0
329	1	0		0			1
330	0	0		0			1
331	0	0		0			0
332	1	0		0			0
333	0	1		0			2
334	0	0		0			0
335	1	1		0			2
336	0	0		0			0
337	2	0		0			1
338	E	M	P	T	Y		
339	E	M	P	T	Y		
340	0	0		0			1
341	0	0		0			0
342	E	M	P	T	Y		
343	E	M	P	T	Y		
344	1	0		0			1
345	0	0		0			0
346	0	0		0			0
347	1	0		0			0
348	0	0		0			1
349	0	0		0			0
350	E	M	P	T	Y		
351	0	0		0			0
352	0	0		0			0
353	E	M	P	T	Y		
354	1	0		0			0
355	0	0		0			0
356	1	0		0			1
357	0	0		0			0
358	1	0		0			1
359	1	0		0			2
360	0	0		0			0
361	0	0		0			0

DRUM #	PHASE	CHAR.	PCB	pH	CN	HN03	FLASH
362	0	0		0			0
363	0	0		0			0
364	0	0		0			0
365	1	0		0			2
366	1	0		0			2
367	E	M	P	T	Y		
368	0	0		0			0
369	0	0		0			2
370	1	0		0			2
371	0	0		0			0
372	0	1		0			2
373	0	0		0			0
374	0	1		0			2
376	0	1		0			2
377	0	0		0			0
378	0	1		0			2
379	0	0		0			0
380	0	0		0			0
381	1	0		0			0
382	2	0		0			0
383	2	0		0			2
384	0	1		0			2
385	0	0		0			0
386	2	0		0			1
387	1	0		0			2
388	1	0		0			2
389	1	0		0			0
390	2	0		0			2
391	0	0		0			0
392	1	1		0			2
393	E	M	P	T	Y		
394	E	M	P	T	Y		
395	1	0		0			2
396	E	M	P	T	Y		
397	E	M	P	T	Y		
398	E	M	P	T	Y		
399	0	0		0			0
400	E	M	P	T	Y		
401	1	0		0			2
402	E	M	P	T	Y		
403	1	0		0			0
404	1	0		0			1
405	1	0		0			1
406	0	0		0			0

DRUM #	PHASE	CHAR.	PCB	PH	CN	HN03	FLASH
407	0	0		0			0
408	1	0		0			0
409	0	1		0			2
410	E	M	P	T	Y		
411	1	0		0			2
413	0	0		0			0
414	1	0		0			0
415	0	0		0			0
416	0	0		0			1
417	0	1		0			2
418	0	0		0			0
419	1	0		0			2
420	0	1		0			2
421	1	0		0			0
422	0	0		0			0
423	0	0		0			0
424	0	1		0			2
425	1	0		0			2
426	E	M	P	T	Y		
427	E	M	P	T	Y		
428	E	M	P	T	Y		
429	E	M	P	T	Y		
430	E	M	P	T	Y		
431	1	1		0			2
432	2	0		0			2
433	E	M	P	T	Y		
434	E	M	P	T	Y		
435	0	0		0			0
436	0	0		0			0
437	0	0		0			2
438	0	0		0			0
439	0	0		0			0
440	1	0		0			2
441	0	0		0			0
442	0	0		0			1
443	0	0		0			0
444	0	0		0			0
445	0	0		0			0
446	1	0		0			0
447	E	M	P	T	Y		
448	1	0		0			0
449	1	0		0			1
450	1	0		0			2
451	0	0		0			0

DRUM #	PHASE	CHAR.	PCB	pH	CN	HN03	FLASH
452	2	0		0			1
453	2	0		0			0
455	1	0		0			0
456	0	0		0			0
457	0	0		0			2
458	1	1		0			2
459	0	1		0			2
460	0	1		0			1
461	1	0		0			2
462	0	0		0			1
463	0	1		0			2
464	0	0		0			0
465	0	1		0			2
468	1	0		0			1
469	0	0		0			0
470	1	0		0			0
471	0	1		0			1
472	0	0		0			0
473	0	1		0			2
474	0	0		0			1
475	0	1		0			1
476	2	0		0			2
477	1	0		0			1
478	0	0		0			0
479	1	0		0			0
480	0	0		0			0
481	0	0		0			1
482	2	0		0			0
483	0	1		0			2
484	0	1		0			2
486	2	0		0			0
487	2	0		0			0
488	0	0		0			0
489	0	0		1			2
490	2	0		0			0
491	0	0		0			0
492	2	0		0			0
493	0	0		0			2
494	0	0		1			0
495	2	0		0			2
496	1	0		0			0
497	0	0		0			0
498	2	0		0			1
499	0	0		0			0

DRUM #	PHASE	CHAR.	PCB	pH	CN	HNO3	FLASH
500	2	0		0			0
501	2	0		0			1
502	0	0		0			0
503	2	0		0			0
504	0	0		0			2
505	0	0		0			0
506	0	0		0			0
507	0	1		0			2
508	0	0		0			0
509	0	0		0			1
511	1	0		0			2
512	1	0		0			0
513	0	1		0			2
514	0	0		0			0
515	0	1		0			2
516	1	1		0			2
517	1	1		0			2
518	E	M	P	T	Y		
519	1	1		0			2
520	0	0		0			0
521	1	0		0			0
522	2	0		0			0
523	0	0		0			0
524	0	1		0			2
525	1	1		0			2
526	2	1		2			2
527	0	1		0			2
528	1	0		0			0
530	1	1		0			2
531	1	0		0			1
532	E	M	P	T	Y		
533	1	1		0			2
534	1	1		0			2
535	1	1		0			2
536	1	1		0			2
537	1	0		1			2
538	1	1		0			2
540	1	1		0			2
541	1	0		0			2
542	1	1		0			2
543	1	1		0			2
544	1	0		0			2
545	1	1		0			2
547	1	0		0			2

DRUM #	PHASE	CHAR.	PCB	pH	CN	HNO3	FLASH
548	1	1		0			2
549	0	0		0			1
550	1	0		0			2
551	1	1		0			2
552	1	1		2			2
553	1	0		0			2
554	2	0		0			2
555	2	1		0			2
556	2	0		0			0
557	2	0		0			2
558	E	M	P	T	Y		
559	0	0		0			0
560	2	0		0			1
561	2	0		0			1
562	2	0		0			2
563	0	1		0			2
564	1	0		0			1
565	0	0		0			0
566	0	0		0			0
567	2	0		0			1
568	0	0		0			0
569	0	0		0			0
570	0	0		0			0
571	0	0		0			0
572	1	0		0			2
573	2	0		0			2
574	0	1		0			2
575	2	0		0			2
576	2	0		0			2
577	1	0		0			0
578	2	0		0			0
579	2	0		0			0
580	0	0		0			0
581	0	0		0			1
582	E	M	P	T	Y		
583	0	0		0			0
584	0	0		0			0
585	2	0		0			2
586	E	M	P	T	Y		
587	E	M	P	T	Y		
588	1	0		0			2
589	0	0		0			1
590	1	1		0			2
591	2	0		0			1

DRUM #	PHASE	CHAR.	PCB	pH	CN	HN03	FLASH
592	1	0		0			1
593	0	0		0			0
594	0	0		0			1
595	0	0		0			0
596	0	0		0			0
597	1	0		0			1
598	0	0		0			0
599	2	0		0			0
600	0	0		0			0
601	2	0		0			0
602	0	0		0			0
603	0	0		0			0
604	0	1		2			2
605	0	0		0			0
606	0	0		0			0
607	0	0		0			0
608	1	0		0			1
609	1	0		0			1
610	0	0		0			0
611	0	0		0			0
612	1	0		0			1
613	0	0		0			0

MISSING DRUMS

I M #	PHASE	CHAR.	PCB	pH	CN	HN03	FLASH
8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
23	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
33	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
157	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
184	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
248	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
293	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
315	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
375	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
412	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
454	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
466	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
467	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
485	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
510	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
529	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
539	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
546	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<hr/>							
614	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
615	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
616	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
617	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
618	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
619	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
620	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
621	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
622	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
623	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
624	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
625	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
626	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
627	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
628	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
629	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
630	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
631	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
632	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
633	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
634	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
635	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
636	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
637	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
638	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
639	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
640	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

O
 M.
 IT
 ↓

ROLLINS ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (NJ) INC.
P.O. BOX 221, BRIDGEPORT, NJ 08014

TURCO COATINGS
2/22/83

TANK AT SECOND DRUM STORAGE SHED

BTU / LB	19,700
ASH AFTER IGNITION, %	< 0.1
ACID SCRUB, g Cl/g	0.05
SULFUR, %	0.53
PCB'S, mg/L	< 50

ROLLINS ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (NJ) INC.
P.O. BOX 221, BRIDGEPORT, NJ 08014

TURCO COATINGS
2/22/83

LIQUID ORGANIC COMPOSITE #2

246	278	282	284	287	289
290	295	296	299	302	303
304	306	307	308	312	314
319	320	322	323	328	330
331	334	336	341	345	346
348	351	355	360	361	362
364	368	369	371	377	379
380	385	391	399	406	407
413	415	416	422	423	435
436	437	438	439	441	442
444	451				

DRUM TOTAL = 62

ROLLINS ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (NJ) INC.
P.O. BOX 221, BRIDGEPORT, NJ 08014

TURCO COATINGS
2/22/83

LIQUID ORGANIC COMPOSITE #3

283	288	313	318	349	352
357	363	373	418	443	445
456	457	462	464	469	472
474	478	480	481	488	489
491	493	494	497	499	502
504	505	506	508	509	514
520	523	549	559	565	566
568	569	570	571	580	581
583	584	589	593	594	595
596	598	600	602	603	605
606	607	610	611	613	

DRUM TOTAL = 65

APPENDIX A

COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN

THIS PLAN IS ADOPTED AS PHOENIXVILLE BOROUGH'S EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN FOR
A HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/WASTE INCIDENT AT THE TURCO COATINGS INC. SITE LOCATED
AT 711 WHEATLAND STREET PHOENIXVILLE PA.

Adopted

Phoenixville Borough
Emergency Response Plan for an Incident at the
Turco Coatings Inc. Site

I. AUTHORITY and REFERENCES

- A. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Emergency Management Services Code - Act No. 1978-323, (PL 1332) November 1978
- B. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Disaster Operations Plan, (as revised), Annex F- Hazardous Materials, July 1977
- C. Pamphlet "Hazardous Materials - Emergency Action Guide" 1980
U. S. Department of Transportation

II. PURPOSE

To provide maximum protection for all residents of Phoenixville Borough in the event of a hazardous materials incident at the Turco Coatings Inc. site located at 711 Wheatland St. Phoenixville Pa. and to prescribe the procedures to be followed in effecting emergency movement of people from danger areas within the Borough of Phoenixville.

III. SITUATION

- A. Turco Coatings Inc. located at 711 Wheatland St. is within Phoenixville Borough limits.
- B. The site, covering a three (3) acre area, is situated on land currently owned by Thomas Mirable. The site contains approximately five hundred and fifty (550), fifty-five (55) gallon drums of unknown hazardous materials.
- C. An incident occurring at this site may require Phoenixville Borough Officials to evacuate the population within a half ($\frac{1}{2}$) mile radius of the site or such safe distance in any direction as may be necessary. The estimated affected resident population is approximately twenty-five hundred (2500).

IV. ORGANIZATION

- A. Phoenixville Borough Officials - (Attachment 1)
- B. Phoenixville Borough Police - Chief Rodique - 933-1188 Emer. No.
- C. Phoenixville Fire Department - Chief John Krill - 933-8966 Emer. No.
 - 1. Phoenix Hose, Hook, and Ladder - Assistant Chief Richard Deuble
 - 2. Friendship Fire Co. No. 2 - Assistant Chief William O'Neill
 - 3. West End Fire Co. No. 3 - Assistant Chief Raymond Carl, Sr.
- D. West End Ambulance Service - Captain (b) (6) - 933-8966 Emer. No.

↓
Home (b) (6)

V. GOVERNING PRINCIPLES

- A. The basic principles governing the emergency movement of people from the danger area are:
1. The minimum number of people shall be moved the shortest practical distance consistent with their safety and protection needs.
 2. Movement shall be effected in a controlled and orderly manner and completed as rapidly as possible.
 3. Any spontaneous or uncontrolled movement of residents from the danger area will be noted and reported to the borough E.O.C. and will not be interfered with unless positive control measures become necessary.
 4. It is possible that an incident involving hazardous materials will present such an immediate high degree of hazard that the incident commander may be forced to start evacuation before authorization is received from borough Officials.
- B. Emergency operations will be directed from the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) located at Phoenixville Borough Hall. Phone No. 933-8801

VI. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. General

1. Primary responsibility for the DECISION to remove people from danger areas rests with the duly-elected heads of government, based on information and recommendations made by the Emergency Management Coordinator or the Incident Commander.
2. Responsibility for EFFECTING the movement of people from the danger areas rests jointly with the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA), the Chester County Department of Emergency Services (DES), and the Phoenixville Borough Emergency Management Coordinator.
 - a. PEMA, specifically the Eastern Area Headquarters in Hamburg, has the responsibility for the coordination, direction and control of the movement when it extends beyond the boundaries of Chester County, and for such emergency support (Unmet Needs) as Chester County may require.
 - b. Chester County Department of Emergency Services has the responsibility for the coordination, direction and control of the movement when it extends beyond the jurisdiction of Phoenixville Borough, but is contained wholly within county boundaries.
 - c. The Phoenixville Borough Emergency Management Organization is responsible for the movement when it is accomplished wholly within the boundaries of its jurisdiction. It is also responsible under the supervision of the County or Area Emergency Management Agency for assembly of people being evacuated from another jurisdiction.

Responsibilities (cont'd)

B. Specific Responsibilities

1. Local Government and Emergency Management Coordinator

- a. Develop plans for operations by the Phoenixville Borough in the event of a hazardous materials incident.
- b. Establish emergency responsibilities of available municipal personnel and equipment.
- c. Request unmet needs from the County.
- d. Provide training for all volunteers operating in the Local Emergency Management Organization
- e. Establish position of Incident Commander from local Police or Fire Service
- f. Prepare a listing of those locations within the borough, where hazardous materials/wastes are stored. This listing to include all known hazardous materials/wastes, any other pertinent information and telephone numbers of persons to be contacted in case of emergency at a site. A copy of this listing should be maintained by the police and fire departments who would be first responders to the emergency.
- g. Prepare a listing of those persons residing in the hazard that may require special transportation needs
- h. Prepare transportation requirements from local school or commercial sources for those residents without transportation.
- i. Provide fire protection
- j. Provide local security and traffic control.
- k. Establish Mass Care Center or holding area, with assistance from the American Red Cross.
- l. When necessary, set up and provide personnel for an E.O.C. on a 24-hour operating basis.
- m. Evacuate the residents from the hazard area.
- n.
- o.

VII. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. Notification of the existence of hazardous materials at the site of the former Turco Coatings, Inc. located at 711 Wheatland St., Phoenixville, PA. has been received by the Phoenixville Emergency Services.

1. The following organizations are or may become involved with an incident occurring at the site:
 - a. Phoenixville Borough Police Department
 - b. Phoenixville Fire Department
 - c. Phoenixville Borough Officials
 - d. Chester County Department of Emergency Services
 - e. Chester County Commissioners, who will be advised by the Director of Emergency Services.
 - f. PA. State Police Embreeville Barracks

B. EVACUATION

1. The decision to evacuate shall be made by the local municipal officials based on information received from the local Emergency Management Coordinator and Incident Commander.
2. If an immediate evacuation is necessary because of the high degree of risk, the decision to evacuate shall be made by the Incident Commander acting as the representative of the municipality with assistance from Department of Emergency Services (DES).
3. Assistance in evacuation can be requested from the Department of Emergency Services (DES)

C. Action by Phoenixville Fire Department

1. Incident control or suppression
2. Assist Police Department with notification of residents and businesses
3. Establish Fire-watch at the Mass Care Center

D. Action by Phoenixville Police Department

1. Notification of residents and businesses
2. Establish and man Traffic Control Points and establish Evacuation Routes
(Attachment 2 & 3)
3. Security of evacuated area and Mass Care Center

E. Action by Fire Police

1. Assist Phoenixville Boro Police Department with traffic control
- 2.

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS (cont'd)

F. Action by Phoenixville Borough Emergency Management Coordinator

1. Open Emergency Operating Center
2. Assist Red Cross in establishing Mass Care Center (Attachment 4)
3. Notify non-ambulatory residents within evacuation area
4. Notify businesses within evacuation area
5. Notify Phoenixville Hospital of potential hazard
- 6.
- 7.

G. Action by Public

1. As directed, occupants of businesses within the hazard area shall leave until notified to return.
2. As directed, residents living within the hazard area shall follow instructions given in the EBS statements and those given by police and fire personnel.

H. Action by Public Information Officer

1. Develop materials and identify procedures for the release of emergency information and instruction to the news media and the public in the event of an incident at the Turco Coatings Inc. site.
2. Coordinate all emergency messages with the established EBS stations.

III. TERMINATION and RE-ENTRY

The duly-elected heads of government will make the decision to terminate the incident when advised it is safe by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources. Public re-entry shall be supervised by the Phoenixville Borough Police Department.

PHOENIXVILLE BOROUGH OFFICIALSMAYOR

Honorable Robert M. Gray

HOME NO

BUS. NO

933-9114

COUNCIL

Joseph A. Fabian, President

E. William Andrews, V. President

Ms. Helen M. Rambo, Assist. Sec.

Theodore Beluch

Owen J. Scanlin

Michael J. Polansky

William F. Hesser

John P. Horenci, Jr.

Mrs. Bonnie K. August

Robert J. Gray

Gerald J. Kowal

John P. Krill

Police Chief Rodrique

MANAGER

Mark Coren

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COORDINATOR

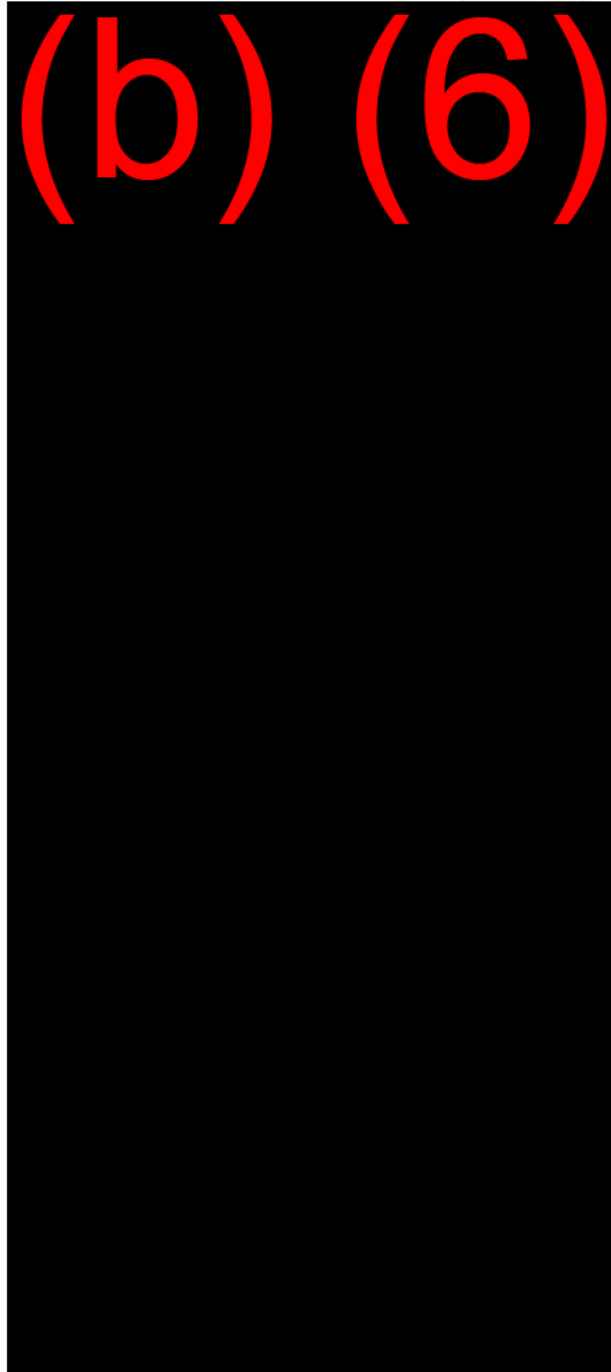
Donald Sees

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS

Stanley Skrocki

SOLICITOR

Allan B. Greenwood, Esq.



933-5891

933-7182

933-9858

278-7207

933-8825

964-1300
ext. 356

933-1470

933-1188

933-8801

933-8801

935-1566

ATTACHMENT 2

TRAFFIC CONTROL POINTS

Breckenridge Street

Bridge Street W.

Buchanan Street

Center Street

Cherry Street

Church Street

Elm Avenue

Fifth Avenue

First Avenue

Fourth Avenue

Gay Street

Hall Street

Kimberton Road

Lincoln Avenue

Logan Street

Main Street

Manavon Street

Mason Street

Mellon Street

Nutt Road

Paradise Street

Pot House Road

Ridge Avenue

Second Avenue

Second Avenue S.

Starr Street

Third Avenue

Walnut Street

Washington Avenue

Wheatland Street

ATTACHMENT 3

EVACUATION ROUTES

Gay Street south to Mass Care Center

Buchanan Street south to Nutt Road to Lincoln Street to Mass Care Center

Chester Avenue to Anderson Avenue to Lane Avenue to City Line Avenue to Mass Care Center

Wheatland Street south to Nutt Road to Lincoln Street to Mass Care Center

11

ATTACHMENT 4

MASS CARE CENTER

Phoenixville Jr. High School

Phoenixville Sr. High School

ATTACHMENT 5

NON-AMBULATORY RESIDENTS

(b) (6)

See Attached List

Northern Chester County Community Nursing Services

Home Health Agency
301 Gay Street
Phoenixville, Pennsylvania 19380

Telephone 933-1263

(b) (6)

Car may be needed
Car may be needed

Help to get to car

Blind - needs to be taken out

Ambulance needed - lives alone

Ambulance may be needed

(b) (6) (Neighbor, (b) (6)) Alone

(b) (6) May need a car to leave

(b) (6) Granddaughter (b) (6)
Alone - needs help to leave

(b) (6)

May need help

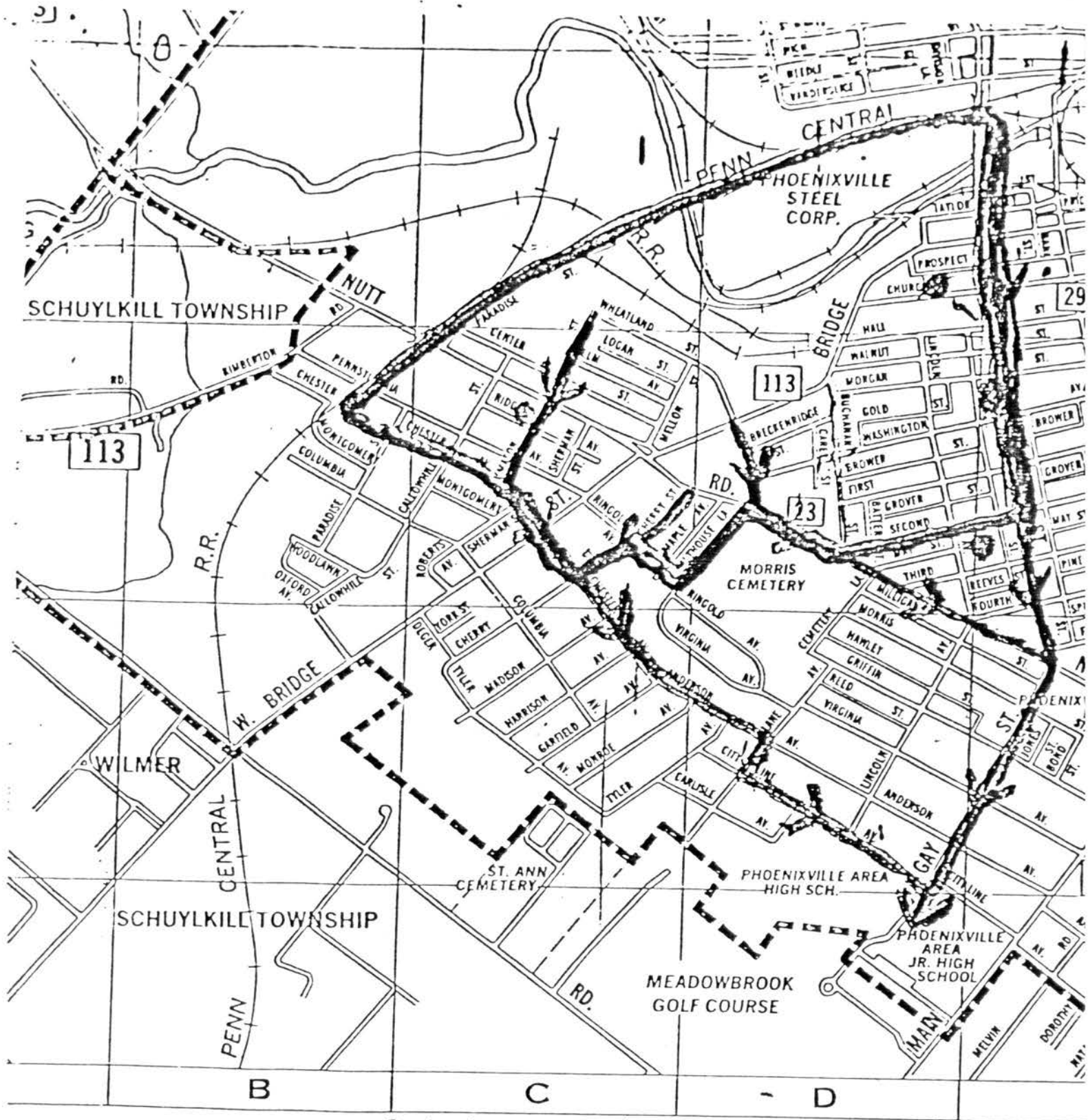
May need ambulance



ATTACHMENT 6

BUSINESSES

Danco Tool Co. contact (b) (6)	(b) (6)	40 Employees	10 Minutes
DeSanno contact (b) (6)	No. (b) (6)	86 Employees	10 Minutes
Pennsylvania Knitwear Corp. contact (b) (6)	No. (b) (6)	15 Employees	5 Minutes
Superior Beverage contact (b) (6)	No.		
Phoenix Steel contact (b) (6)	No. (b) (6)		
Rando Industries Morgan & Lincoln (b) (6)	No. (b) (6)	50 Employees	10 Minutes
Kimberton Co. Lincoln & Walnut St. (b) (6)	No. (b) (6)	135 Employees	10 Minutes
U.S. Post Office Gay & Church Sts. (b) (6)	No. 933-2244	50 Employees	
Coleman Industries Morgan & Quick Sts. (b) (6)	No. 933-1150	15 Employees	10 Minutes



Red - Evacuation AREA
 Green - Evacuation ROUTES
 Yellow - PICK UP POINTS

Operational Codes

As of 2/10/

CODE

White - Normal Operations

Orange A - Mark Cohen, Phoenixville Borough Manager notified by DER/EPA/CDC to be on standby due to the following conditions:

- A. 10-20 ppm continuous readings leaving the immediate work area.
- B. control measures implemented on-site are presently ineffective.
- C. perimeter air monitoring indicates a possible effect on inhabited area.

Orange B - M. Cohen notified by DER/EPA/CDC to advise inhabitants in the area to remain indoors with doors and windows closed and police to restrict access to the immediate area for residents only, due to:

- A. continuous readings above background in inhabited area but less than 2 ppm.
- B. if continuous readings are 1-4 ppm, M. Cohen notified to start instituting arrangements for evacuation.

Red - M. Cohen notified by DER/EPA/CDC to implement Temporary Relocation Plans due to 5 ppm continuous readings in the inhabited areas.

APPENDIX B

SITE SAFETY PROTOCOL

Do Not Remove

11 FEB 1983
Bruce Patcha

Do not

SITE SAFETY PROTOCOL
Turco Coatings
Removal Action

Remove

GENERAL

This protocol addresses the safety procedures that will be followed by any and all personnel visiting the site or involved in the CERCLA removal activity at the Turco Coatings. The protocol will remain in effect until the OSC certifies that the activity is terminated. It does not supercede any Federal OSHA or State or local regulations but is in addition to them. In the event of a conflict between this protocol and a regulation, the more stringent of the two will be in force. The protocol is in accordance with and refers to the terminology used in the Office of Emergency and Remedial Response (OERR), Interim Standard Operating Safety Procedures (attached).

Since data available at the present time does not allow a complete characterization of the barrelled waste on the site, levels of protection for personnel will be set in accordance with the hazard of the job function and location on-site as indicated on the attached diagram.

Respiratory Protection Program

All contractor and governmental personnel involved in on-site activities shall have a written respiratory protection program and prove that they are physically fit to wear a respirator. All personnel wearing air-purifying respirators on-site are required to be fit tested, while those wearing pressure demand self-containing breathing apparatus or air-line apparatus, must be properly trained and experienced in their use. All respiratory protection equipment is to be properly decontaminated at the end of each workday.

Persons having beards or facial hair must not wear a respirator.

Training and Medical Monitoring Program

Personnel will have either formal training or prior on-the-job training for those tasks they are assigned to perform on the active site. All unfamiliar activities will be rehearsed beforehand.

All contractor and governmental personnel who are exposed to hazardous levels of chemicals shall prove that they are enrolled in a medical monitoring program.

General Safety Rules and Equipment

- a. There will be no eating, drinking or smoking in the Exclusion Area or out side of the Contamination Reduction Area.
- b. All personnel must pass through the Contamination Reduction Area to enter the exit the Exclusion Area.
- c. An emergency eye wash will be on the out side of the Contamination Reduction Area.
- d. As a minimum, an emergency deluge shower/spray can is to be located on the clean side of the Contamination Reduction Area.
- e. At the end of the work day, all personnel working in the Exclusion Area shall take a hygienic shower.
- f. All supplied breathing air shall be certified as Grade D or better.
- g. Where practical, all tool/equipment will be spark proof, explosion resistant, and/or bonded and grounded.
- h. Fire extinguishers will be on-site for equipment or personnel fires only.
- i. Since site evacuation may be necessary if an explosion, fire, etc. occurs on-site, an individual shall be assigned to sound a horn. For example, the evacuation signal may be two long blasts every 30 seconds until all personnel are evacuated and accounted for.
- j. A first-aid kit will be on-scene at all times during operational hours. An oxygen inhalator respirator and a qualified operator will be available. The location of these items on-site will be posted.
- k. Persons having beards or facial hair must not wear respirators.
- l. No parking of non-essential vehicles inside of the fence line will be permitted since safety lanes may be obstructed.

Morning Safety Meeting

A morning safety meeting will be conducted each day for all site personnel who sign a daily attendance sheet. The safety procedures, evacuation procedures, and escape procedures, as well as the day's planned operations, should be discussed.

Control at the Site

Access to the site will be restricted by barricades and engineer tape or rope. Entry to and exit from the site shall be through the designated points except in a life-threatening emergency.

All persons entering the site shall sign in and out at the OSC command post.

4. All equipment entering the CRA must be decontaminated prior to leaving the CRA.

Support Area

1. No contaminated equipment or personnel may enter the Support Area.
2. Due to the proximity of the SA to the CRA, emergency escape masks will be available in the Support Area in case of a release of toxic vapor. Their location will be prominently posted in the area.
3. Except in the case of a release of a toxic vapor, Level D will be appropriate for all personnel in the Support Area.
4. Emergency escape routes and procedures for the SA will be established and reviewed as appropriate at each morning safety meeting.

Decontamination Protocol

All equipment and personnel entering the Turco Coatings must be thoroughly decontaminated prior to leaving the gate. Since there are various protocol and equipment available for this purpose decontamination techniques are applicable. Such determination will be made on a day-to-day basis as on-site operations dictate.

On-Site Air Monitoring

Since Level C protection appears to be applicable, a limited air monitoring program is necessary. Background data on the materials on-site indicates that the principle air problem will be from toxic organic compounds such as dichloroethylene. The following program will therefore, be instituted to identify and quantitate these vapors.

Total vapor/gas air monitoring will be conducted daily with the photoionizer/OVA. The number of sampling stations and locations will vary with atmospheric conditions. Generally, total vapor/gas readings will be taken at ground level, breathing zone, and near the surface of the suspected hazardous waste. Sample stations will be within the suspected contaminated area as well as downwind near the property line.

After defining those site locations which have the highest total vapor/gas readings, personnel monitoring pumps with carbon/Tenax thermal desorption tubes will be run in those areas. The type of collection pumps, media, and flow rates will vary. The initial set-up, however, will consist of a personnel monitoring pump (accuhaler 808), Tenax thermal desorption tubes with back up tubes operating at 100cc/min, for sufficient time to pull a minimum of 5 liters per sample. Initially, AM and PM samples will be collected to establish a base line of data. Sample stations will be within the suspected contaminated area as well as downwind and upwind near the property line.

If contaminants are revealed at the above mentioned sampling stations on the field GC (Centrury OVA q/ Thermal Desorber), additional personnel monitoring pumps will be run with those containing the Tenax thermal desorption tubes. Initially, the additional collection tubes used will be the 100 mg and 600 mg carbon collection tubes pending suspected minimum volume of 10-15 liters taken. These samples will be analyzed off-site following the NIOSH Organic Solvents

Designation of Work Areas at the Site

The entire site will be divided into three areas and designated:

- (1) Exclusion Area which is known to be or have a potential for becoming contaminated;
- (2) The Contamination Reduction Area where decontamination of personnel and equipment exiting the Exclusion Area is performed; ()
- (3) The Support Area which is not contaminated.

Changes in Designation of Work Areas

As work progresses on-site, the OSC may determine that an area previously designated as an EA is no longer classified in that manner. It is not intended, however, to change the designation of the CRA since this may involve the movement of the decontamination facilities and added expense.

Safety Procedures and Levels of Protection

Exclusion Area

1. All personnel shall enter and exit the Exclusion Area through the Contamination Reduction Area.
2. Emergency escape routes from the Exclusion Area will be established and reviewed as appropriate at each morning safety meeting.
3. All personnel in the Exclusion Area shall use the protective equipment designated for their job function but in no case shall less than Level C be used.
4. Personnel performing the following job functions in the Exclusion Area will utilize the designated level of protection equipment.
 - a. Barrel handling, including opening, sampling, pumping, moving, or and direct or indirect disturbance of a full-barrel will be performed in Level C. This applies to anyone involved, including equipment operators.
 - b. Liquid transferring operations (pumping and bulking of waste) will be performed in Level B.
 - c. Soil removal operations will be performed in Level C due to the possibility of uncovering volatile materials.
 - d. Observers and supervisory personnel not directly involved in any of the above operations will utilize Level C providing total vapor concentration in air determined by a photoionization or flame ionization detection instrument remains below 5 ppm.

Contamination Reduction Area

1. Personnel and equipment decontamination will be performed in Level C.
2. All personnel entering the CRA will utilize a minimum of Level C protection.
3. All personnel entering the CRA must decontaminate or remove outer boots and outer garments prior to leaving the CRA.

in Air Method No. P&CAM 127 as closely as possible with the option for further analysis, if necessary.

Additional air sampling will be dependent on the data obtained from this sampling scheme.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

In the event of a medical or other emergency, the OSC or his designee will notify the appropriate authority. The following list of phone numbers will be posted prominently at each telephone on-site:

1. FIRE: West End Fire - 933-8966
2. AMBULANCE: West End Ambulance - (b) (6) Direct Line (b) (6)
3. POLICE: Phoenixville Borough - 933-1188
4. FEDERAL GOVERNMENT: (EPA Region) (215) 597-9898
5. STATE GOVERNMENT: (Environment/Health Agency) PA DER 631-2420
6. COUNTY/CITY GOVERNMENT: Mark Coren - Phoenixville Borough - 933-8801
7. EPA ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE TEAM:- 201-321-6660
8. PHOENIXVILLE HOSPITAL: - 933- 9281 (b) (6) Director of Nursing

I have read the Turco Coatings Site Safety Protocol
and understand its contents.

2-16-83

2-10-83

2-11-83

2-16-83

2-16-83

2-16-83

2-19-83

2-19-83

2-14-83

2-14-83

2-18-83

2-22-83

2-11-83

2-23-83

2-23-83

2-23-83

2-24-83

(b) (6)

SITE NUMBER 15 SITE NAME TURCO COATINGS

Regional Response Team Standing Members indicated with a check mark and date have received a copy of this On-Scene Coordinators Report.

R.R.T. Member	REPRESENTING	DATE	
Donald Footer	U.S. D.O.A.	4/11/86	✓
Harold Stanford	U.S. D.O.C.	4/11/86	✓
John Barker	U.S. D.O.E.	4/11/86	✓
Frank Piecuch	U.S. D.O.H. & H.S.	4/11/86	✓
Walter Pierson	F.E.M.A.	4/11/86	✓
Anita Miller	U.S. D.O.I.	4/11/86	✓
Patricia Casano	U.S. D.O.J.	4/11/86	✓
John Barry	U.S. D.O.L.	4/11/86	✓
Capt. Pete Lauridsen	U.S.C.G. - 5th Dist.	4/11/86	✓
Ron Nelson	MD. D.O.H. & M.H.		
Dwight Worley	PA. D.E.R.	4/11/86	✓
Norman McTague	VA. S.E.S.	4/11/86	✓
William Razor	DE. D.O.P.S.		
Timothy Laraway	W.VA. D.O.N.R.		
Dr. Michael Heeb	U.S. D.O.D.	4/11/86	✓
William Ruby	D.C. C. & R.A.O.	4/11/86	✓
Hans Crumb	N.R.T.	4/11/86	✓
Regional Response Center	U.S. E.P.A. Region III		✓
Back-up File			✓

Federal On-Scene Coordinator's
Report
Immediate Removal Action
Turco Coatings Facility
Phoenixville, Pa.

Feb. 9, 1983 to March 11, 1983

